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HARRIS SEED CO., Inc.

"The Seed Service Store"

909 Sixth St. and 624 E St.
San Diego, California

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1922

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ANNUAL
CATALOGUE and GARDEN BOOK

EXPANSION

It is with pleasure that we announce to our customers that we have been able to secure ONE-THIRD ADDITIONAL FLOOR SPACE to our store at 909 Sixth Street with an entrance at 624 E Street.

Our INCREASING BUSINESS is the result of trying at all times to give our customers the BEST GOODS that can be obtained, together with SERVICE commensurate to the QUALITY of the GOODS.

"SEED SERVICE" is our motto and our large and complete side lines enable us to take care of ALL THE WANTS of the FLOWER, VEGETABLE GARDEN AND LAWN.

We have the latest edition of BAILEY'S STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA of HORTICULTURE and invite our customers to consult same at any time they visit our store.

All of our employees are expected to be posted on the latest methods of garden pest control and plant culture and our advice will often save time and money.

Our line of GARDEN HARDWARE, LAWN MOWERS, SPRAY PUMPS and SPRAY MATERIALS is very complete.

Realizing that there is a largely increased demand for BEDDING PLANTS for the FLOWER GARDEN, we have made arrangements on a MUCH LARGER SCALE than heretofore, to supply this demand with THRIFTY HOME-GROWN STOCK, raised from the BEST STRAINS of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC FLOWER SEED.

We are also headquarters for culinary roots, herbs, strawberry plants, asparagus and rhubarb roots, etc., in season.

All our Packet Seeds, both Vegetable and Flower, are put up by Ourselves from Fresh-Tested Seed in Bulk. We carry only ONE GRADE OF SEED and that is the BEST.

Harris Seed Company

Incorporated

"The Seed Service Store"

WALTER BIRCH, PRESIDENT
E. J. GOOKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
WALTER BIRCH, JR., SECRETARY

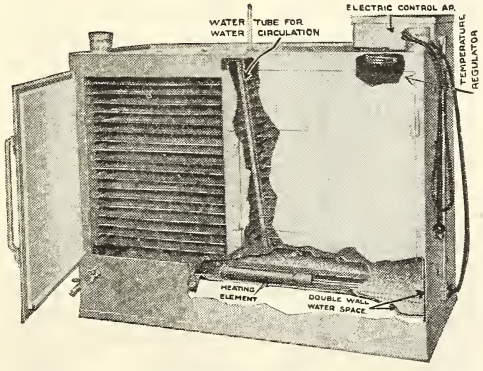
909 Sixth Street and 634 E Street
San Diego, California

JANUARY 1, 1922

We are glad at all times to give our customers all the information at our command, regarding the cultivation, production and care of Flower, Vegetable Garden and Field Products, realizing the fact that our success depends upon your success, and we assure you our heartiest co-operation in making your garden both successful and profitable.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS, READ.

NON-WARRANTY. Our stock is grown by experienced men, and care is taken to have everything true to name, but we wish it distinctly understood that Harris Seed Company give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, plants or bulbs they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be returned at once and the money for them will be refunded.



The above illustration is a cut of one of the latest types of Electric Seed Testing Machines, that we acquired at considerable cost for the sole purpose of making germination tests of all seeds that leave our store.

Electric Seed Tester

Planting Chart for Vegetables

THIS CHART if carefully followed is a reliable guide as to what and when to plant, also quantity required. Remember that although good seed is the first requisite to success, much depends on the care given the seed after planting, soil conditions, weather, etc. We know our seeds to be as good as any sold on this coast, and we are always glad to give any information or help in the selection of seeds for your particular locality.

VARIETY	Seed for 100 ft. row.	Seed for 1 acre	Time of Planting	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plts Apart in Row	Crop Matures (in about)
Artichoke, Globe	2 Pkts.	12 oz. T.	October to May	5 ft.	3 ft.	2nd Spring
Artichoke Plants	32 Plants	3000 P	Dec. to April	5 ft.	3 ft.	Next Spring
Artichoke Jerusalem	3 lbs.	300 lbs.	Dec. to May	4 ft.	3 ft.	Late Summer
Asparagus Seed	1 oz.	2 lbs. T.	Feb. to May	6 ft.	3 ft.	Third Spring
Asparagus Plants	32 Plants	11000 P	Dec. to May	4 ft.	1 ft.	Next Spring
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	60 lbs.	Jan. to Sept.	3 ft.	6 in.	2 to 3 Months
Beans, Pole	¾ lb.	50 lbs.	Jan. to Sept.	3 ft.	1½ ft.	2 to 3 Months
Beet, Table	2 oz.	10 lbs.	All Year	2 ft.	6 in.	3 to 3½ Months
Beet Stock	2 oz.	8 lbs.	Sept. to May	3 ft.	1 ft.	4 to 6 Months
Broccoli	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	Nov. to April	2½ ft.	1 ft.	3½ Months
Brussels Sprouts	2 Pkts.	4 oz.	October to May	2½ ft.	1½ ft.	5 Months
Cabbage, Early	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year	2½ ft.	2 ft.	3 to 4 Months
Cabbage, Late	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year	2½ ft.	2 ft.	4 to 5 Months
Carrot	1 oz.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	4 Months
Cauliflower	¼ oz.	4 oz. T.	June to Jan.	3 ft.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 Months
Celery	2 Pkts.	5 oz. T	Jan. to May	3 ft.	6 in.	4 to 5 Months
Celeriac	1 Pkt.	6 oz.	Jan. to May	1 ft.	2½ ft.	.....
Chervil	3 Pkts.	1 lb.	Jan. to August	30 in.	5 in.	2 Months
Chives	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	Sept. to May	30 in.	5 in.	3 to 4 Months
Collards	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year	30 in.	15 in.	4 Months
Chicory	2 Pkts.	4 lbs.	Sept. to May	30 in.	8 in.	2 to 3 Months
Corn Salad	1 oz.	5 lbs.	Feb. to Nov.	30 in.	8 in.	2 to 3 Months
Corn, Sweet	½ lb.	10 lbs.	March to Sept.	36 in.	12 in.	2½ to 3 Months
Cucumber	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to Sept.	6 ft.	4 ft.	2 to 3 Months
Dandelion	1 Pkt.	¾ lb.	Sept. to April	30 in.	10 in.	3 Months
Egg Plant	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	Jan. to Aug.	30 in.	2 ft.	4 Months
Endive	1 oz.	3 lbs.	August to May	30 in.	8 in.	3 Months
Garlic (sets)	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	Sept. to March	30 in.	6 in.	5 to 6 Months
Horse Radish	70 Plants	10000 P	Dec. to May	30 in.	18 in.	6 Months
Kale	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	18 in.	2 to 3 Months
Kohlrabi	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	6 in.	4 Months
Leek	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Sept. to April	24 in.	6 in.	4 Months
Lettuce	3 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	8 in.	2 to 3 Months
Melons, Musk	2 Pkts.	1½ lbs.	March to July	6 ft.	4 ft.	3 to 4 Months
Melon, Water	1 oz.	2 lbs.	March to July	8 ft.	6 ft.	3 to 4 Months
Mustard	1 Pkt.	2 lbs.	All Year	4 ft.	2½ ft.	3 to 5 Weeks
Okra	1 oz.	8 lbs.	April to July	3 ft.	2 ft.	3 Months
Onion seed	½ oz.	3 lbs.	Sept. to April	24 in.	5 in.	4½ to 6 Months
Onion sets	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	All Year	18 in.	3 in.	2 to 4 Months
Onion Seed for Sets	2 oz.	40 lbs.	All Year	2 ft.	Drill	2 to 3 Months
Parsley	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	3 Months
Parsnips	2 Pkts.	6 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	8 in.	4 Months
Peas	1 lb.	75 lbs.	All Year	36 in.	3 in.	2 to 4 Months
Pepper	1 Pkt.	6 oz. T.	Jan. to July	36 in.	18 in.	3 to 4 Months
Potatoes	5 lbs.	600 lbs.	Dec. to Sept.	36 in.	10 in.	2 to 3 Months
Potatoes, Sweet	70 Plants	10000 P	March to July	36 in.	18 in.	3 to 4 Months
Pumpkin	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to Aug.	10 ft.	8 ft.	3 to 4 Months
Radish	1 oz.	12 lbs.	All Year	18 in.	3 in.	1 to 2 Months
Rhubarb	2 Pkts.	4 oz.	Jan. to April	5 ft.	3 ft.	2nd Spring
Rhubarb Roots	33 Roots	3000 P	Dec. to May	5 ft.	3 ft.	Next Spring
Salsify	.....	8 lbs.	Feb. to Oct.	30 in.	4 in.	4 Months
Spinach	1 oz.	20 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	2 in.	40 to 65 Days
Squash, Bush	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	Feb. to Oct.	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 Months
Squash, Running	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	Feb. to Aug.	8 ft.	6 ft.	3 to 4 Months
Tomato, Seed	1 Pkt.	3 oz. T.	Feb. to Aug.	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 to 5 Months
Tomato, Plants	35 Plants	3000 P	March to Oct.	5 ft.	3 ft.	2 to 3 Months
Turnip	2 Pkts.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	3 to 4 Months
Turnip Swede or Rutabaga	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	8 in.	3 to 4 Months

T in the quantity columns means these varieties are to be sown in hotbeds and transplanted to the field

Useful Hints for Farmer and Planter

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground

Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill, 500 plants
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall	1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Broccoli	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Celery	1 oz. to 5000 plants
Chicory	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn	1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber	1 oz. to 100 hills
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Endive	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Kale	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Kohl Rabi	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Leek	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Lettuce	1 oz. to 5000 plants
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 100 hills
Okra	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Onion Seed	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion, Top Sets	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Parsnip	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Parsley	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Peas	1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Pepper	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills
Radish	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Salsify	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Sage	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Spinach	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter	1 oz. to 15 hills
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Turnip, Early	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Turnips, Rutabaga	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at a regular distance apart

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.
3 inches by 4 inches	522,720	4½ feet by 4½ feet	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet	222
4 inches by 4 inches	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet	193
6 inches by 6 inches	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet	170
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet	150
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet	134
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet	108
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet	69
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet	888	30 feet by 30 feet	48
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet	680	33 feet by 33 feet	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet	537	40 feet by 40 feet	10
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet	435	50 feet by 50 feet	17
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet	360	60 feet by 60 feet	12
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet	302	66 feet by 66 feet	10
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet	257		

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Lbs. to the Acre.
Alfalfa	20
Barley—broadcast	100
Broom Corn—drills	12
Buckwheat—broadcast	45
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast	15
Clover, White, alone—broadcast	10
Clover, Alsike—broadcast	10
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture)	50
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn)	150
Grass, Orchard	40
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow)	40
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn)	75
Millet	25
Hemp—broadcast	40 to 50
Oats—broadcast	80
Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Rye—broadcast	100
Vetches—broadcast	100
Wheat—broadcast	100
Wheat—drills	75

GOOD SEED

The seed is but the embryo of the future plant. Its development depends as much upon the preparation of the soil, timely planting, watering and cultivation, as upon the seed. Good seed that will bring satisfactory results in the hands of the experienced and careful grower may fail when planted by the inexperienced or careless. If ten persons buy seed from the same package, and nine succeed in making them grow successfully, and one fails and pronounces the seed worthless, the proper conclusion would be that the seed was good and that the judgment of the one was in error.

Before condemning the seedsman, the purchaser whose seeds have failed to grow should first consider whether or not:—the season was right, the soil in proper condition, the weather favorable; that he planted neither too deep nor too shallow and that the ground was kept sufficiently moist, yet not too soggy.

All Our Packet Seeds Are Put Up By Us From Bulk Seeds.

Vegetable Garden Calendar

JANUARY

Prepare your hotbed and plant Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Sweet Potato, etc. Top dress all beds not yet spaded with a good dressing of stable manure or pulverized Sheep manure. Plant Lettuce, Radish, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Kale, Endive and Celery. Also Cucumbers for early market should be planted in frames, of course protected by cloth covering and hot-bed heat.

FEBRUARY

Plant Lettuce, Radish, Peas, Cabbage, Turnips, Carrot, Beet, Spinach, Swiss Chard, also Potatoes in favored places. Put out more Sweet Potatoes (they should of course be covered in hotbeds during the cold weather). Plant Earliana Tomatoes, or any other early variety, and keep protected during bad weather. Give all the sunshine possible so they will make a strong growth.

MARCH

This is the big month of the year for planting as almost everything in the list may be planted this month. All vegetables should now be planted for early crops. Transplant your Tomatoes to the field if large enough, also Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage and early Peppers—the latter should be watched carefully against frost. Plant a few early Squash and cover at night. Also a little Golden Bantam Corn. Plant Celery.

APRIL

Set out your Sweet Potato plants, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peppers, etc., watering a little if weather is hot and dry. Make your early planting of Beans this month. Sow Celery, Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plant. Also plant Cucumbers.

MAY

Plant liberally of Beans and Corn, Tomatoes for general crop. Cucumbers, Squash, field Pumpkins, field Corn, Melons, etc.

JUNE

Hill up all growing crops and stick Pole Beans. During the summer months constant cultivation should be the rule. Keep a fine dust mulch as it helps to retain the moisture in the soil. Plant Casabas, and a succession of vegetables planted last month.

JULY

Cultivate well between rows. Sow seed for succession as recommended for May and June, also Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, etc., for fall.

AUGUST

Plant second crop of potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Spinach for main crops and others for succession. This is the time to plant Bermuda Onion seeds for harvesting in January, February and March. Plant Peas for the holidays.

SEPTEMBER

Plant liberally of Lettuce and for this season we recommend Los Angeles Market, Onions, Radish, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Earliana Tomatoes for winter crop, Spinach. Plant largely of Stratagem and Yorkshire Hero Peas. These will be ready about the holidays. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks and Ventura Wonder Wax Beans will also bear before frost.

OCTOBER

Transplant Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc., to field, Celery will need hilling. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Radish and Turnips, Lettuce, etc. Parsnips, Salsify, and in fact all of the root crops should be put in this month.

NOVEMBER

Plant Onions, Radish, Turnips, Beets, Swiss Chard, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc.

DECEMBER

Plant Peas, Carrots, Turnips, Radish, Beets, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Onions, Lettuce, Leek, Rhubarb, Kale, Collards, Cabbage, etc.

N. B.—The foregoing list is only a general suggestion as to the proper time to plant the various seeds and should not be adhered to absolutely. Conditions differ so greatly in different localities in San Diego County that it would be impossible to make a list that would be equally applicable to all localities. It should be borne in mind that most unexpected results are sometimes obtained by planting at what would be considered the wrong time of the year.

Quality is the Keynote of Our Business.

VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKES

Alcachofa

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. Plant in boxes in January and the young plants transplant in March or April.

Large Green Globe. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tinge of purple at base. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.25, ¼ lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Artichoke plants are obtainable during the months of December, January, February and March. Write us for prices.

Jerusalem or Tuberousrooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. These tubers are obtainable in the winter months. Write us for prices.

ASPARAGUS

Esparago

Plant seed from January to May.

Culture. Being a perennial asparagus should be planted where it will not be disturbed. If it is planted only for private use, the row or rows should be established at one side of the garden patch, where it will not be in the way when cultivating the other parts of the garden. Asparagus requires a deep, rich, cool soil heavily manured and thoroughly tilled. Plant seed in beds or rows cover about 1 inch. Keep watered and weeded first year, and if too thick in bed thin out to two or three inches apart, and you get better roots. After one year's growth they can be transplanted to rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Two year old plants are preferable for transplanting, they will then produce the following Spring. Cultivation should be done early in the Spring before the shoots start and in the fall after "cutting' is over. Cut the foliage off as soon as it begins to turn yellow and burn it so as to prevent rust getting started and also to get rid of the seed which if allowed to get onto the ground will be coming up all over the patch and be a nuisance. Cover with heavy dressing of manure during winter. It takes about 7,000 plants to set an acre or about two pounds of seeds. An ounce will produce 300 good plants.

Palmetto. This is the standard variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Asparagus Roots are obtainable during months of November, December, January, February and March. Write us for prices.

BEANS

Frijoles

All our prices on beans in pkt. and pound lots are postpaid. WRITE US FOR PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS.

Plant snap beans from January to September.

Culture. Beans respond very readily to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam is the most desirable. The use of manure is advisable, but should be used sparingly as it might make the plant run too much to vine. There is no plant more sensitive to cold and wet than the bean. We therefore advise not to plant until the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result in planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half inches deep and thin the young plants 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, about 2 feet apart each way.

KEEP THEM COMING

For rotation, plant at intervals of from one to two weeks. The plants until time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into blossom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

Stringless Green Pod Bean.

Bush, Green Pod

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Of robust growth, producing beautiful, long, straight, round-podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, this is one of the most popular of the green-podded snaps, either for market or family use. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50.

Canadian Wonder. Flatpod; of good flavor; not stringless, but tender. A great favorite with gardeners for winter or late fall planting. Very luxuriant and continuous bearer. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

English or Broad Windsor. The celebrated Broad bean of England. A rich bean of marked flavor; used green, shelled like the Lima; grows on a straight, stiff stalk about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.00, 10 lbs. $1.50. **Postage Extra.**

Read Our Non-Warranty on Page 1

1000 to 1 or Early Refugee. A very early variety; medium length pods; fleshy; round, seeds pink, marbled with red. This bean is growing in popularity with the home gardener as it is a good yielder. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50,

Long Yellow Six Weeks

A yellow seeded long, green pod bean, that under favorable conditions will produce snap beans in six weeks from time of planting. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Do not fail to get our price on large quantities of beans. Write us.

Bush, Wax Pod

Golden Wax. One of the most popular in cultivation; pods are long, flat and golden yellow; seed white, mottled with two shades of purplish red. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Prolific Black Wax. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c. postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Ventura Wonder Wax. Sometimes called **Davis White Kidney Wax.** A great variety for the market grower. Very early and hardy, straight, long, yellow flat pods, white seed. A great yielder. Good also for white bean to shell. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Climbing or Pole, Green Podded

Frijole de Bejuco

Improved Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The most popular of all pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of nine or ten inches, and borne in large clusters. Bright green, very solid, meaty, tender and stringless when young, assuming a saddleback shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval and dun color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. An early prolific sort. The pods are long, tender, and absolutely stringless, and of fine flavor. The beans themselves when dry are excellent for baking. This bean is rapidly growing in popularity with the large grower and we recommend it to farmers who expect to grow for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

A pole bean of the Kentucky Wonder type bearing long, flat wax colored pods and is a heavy yielder. Very popular with the home gardener. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Scarlet Runner or Arbor Bean. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily bloched with purple. Pkt. 10c, lb. 45c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.75. Postage extra.

Lima Beans

BUSH

Lima beans are a nourishing and delicious bean, either when used as a green shelled bean or when mature and dry, and are especially adapted to Southern California, where they are grown in their greatest perfection.

Fordhook Bush Lima. In order to get the best results, plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. Although this bean has been offered for several years, it is comparatively a new variety. It is an improvement over the well known bush lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. This is a great advantage to the peddler, retailer and shipper. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens—for the home garden because of its excellent flavor and productiveness; for the market gardener because it is demanded by the shipper. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c; postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Monstrous Bush Lima. A typical product of the climate and soil of Southern California. It is the largest bean in existence, and the best, having a flavor exactly like the little wild chestnut of the east. No home gardener will be without this bean after having once grown and tasted it.

This is surely the bean for the south. Plant six feet apart in rows eight feet apart, allowing only one stalk to grow in a hill. The vines completely cover the ground. although planted eight feet apart. Pkt. 10c, lb. 55c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $2.25. Postage extra.

Pole Lima

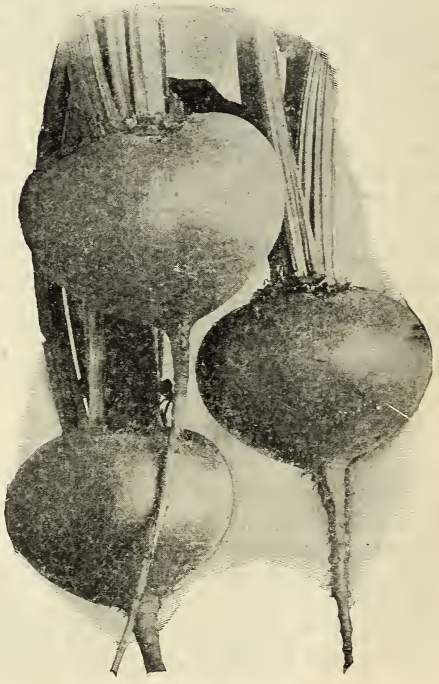
King of the Garden. One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $.150. Postage extra.

SERVICE POINTERS

We carry a complete line of spray material and sprayers, and if your beans are bothered with rust, mildew, aphis or other troubles we have the remedy.

Commercial Beans

We carry in season a complete line of Blackeyes, Lady Washington, Navy, Pink, Red Kidney, Soy and other varieties of Commercial Beans for seed purposes, including Field Limas, which are sold according to market conditions. If you are interested write us for prices.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

Inoculate Your Beans and Peas With Mulford Culture

TABLE BEETS

Remolacha

Culture. Beets may be planted all the year round where the temperature does not fall below 25 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill twelve pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row.

Blood Turnip. An extra selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger, coarser top and root than the Detroit Dark Red and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Excellent for summer and autum use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade; short, dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. The market gardener's favorite Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red. A splendid deep red turnip beet, with very small, upright tops, early maturing, and makes nice, round, finely-shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity prices.

SERVICE POINTERS

Hydrated Lime applied to the soil at the rate of 10 lbs. per 100 sq. feet corrects acidity, loosens up stiff adobe soils, binds together light, sandy soils, kills or discourages many insects as cutworms, etc., and releases foods for immediate assimilation by growing plants.

SWISS CHARD

Belongs to Beet family and same culture should be used.

Stem and leaves used for greens; also largely used as a green food for chickens.

A rank grower. Root not edible.

Giant Lucullus. A variety with very thick, heavy leaf stems. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Large Ribbed White. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Stock Beets or Mangels

Golden Tankard. Recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine-shaped roots. Pkt. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $4.50. Postage extra.

Giant Half Sugar. A cross between a Mangel and a Sugar Beet. Is almost as large as a Mangel and contains nearly as much sugar as a Sugar Beet. The roots are a light bronze-green, grown well out of the ground and are very easily harvested. Pkt. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $4.50. Postage extra.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Pkt. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $4.50. Postage extra. Write us for quantity prices on table and stock beets.

Sugar Beets

Are also used for stock feeding. Sow from October to May, in drills three feet apart. Thin out to stand half foot apart in rows. It is sometimes desirable to grow smaller roots as they contain a larger percentage of dry feeding matter, in which case plant closer together. Keep well cultivated.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet. This is considered the most desirable variety for sugar. It is also desirable for feeding to stock. The roots, while rather shorter than some varieties, are thick in diameter, and yield an immense crop on rich land. The largest diameter is at, or just below, the surface of the soil, then tapering rather quickly. Pkt. 10c, lb. 75c, postpaid. See page on Parcel Post rates. Write us for quantity price on Beets.

SERVICE POINTERS

1. Do not plant close, give vegetables enough room to grow.
2. Never water any newly planted plot until after the seed comes up, but have soil good and moist when planting.
3. Irrigation is always preferable over sprinkling.
4. Cultivation as soon as possible following each irrigation is essential.
5. Try to keep all growing stuff growing continuously, a check in growth almost equals a failure.
6. Always have ground good and wet where you transplant any plant to permanent location.
7. Be sure to protect newly transplanted plants with paper cone or something for two or three days. Remove cover in evening.
8. We recommend Nulife Fertilizer.
9. To keep succession of vegetables for home use plant seed now, then repeat planting two to three weeks hence. Don't let your garden run out.
10. Early varieties means a quick maturing variety. Late varieties means it requires longer to mature.
Do not misconstrue these designations and think they mean to plant only early or late.

BROCCOLI

Broculi

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact it is practically a coarse summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow.

St. Valentine (A pure white strain) is the best. Our seed is of the English type grown extensively in the north. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Berzade Bruselas

Culture same as cauliflower or cabbage.

Improved Half Dwarf. The standard variety. Grows to two or three feet high and the stem has from 30 to 40 small heads, which are broken off and cooked like cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

Col Repollo

We do not hesitate in saying that there is no better cabbage grown than the winter cabbage raised around San Diego.

This cabbage matures from November to April and the grower will always get good prices on the eastern market.

We have splendid reports on our imported strains of cabbage seed and a trial will convince you.

A Few Rules for Planting and Growing Cabbage Successfully

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Read Our Non-Warranty on Page 1

Cabbage Plants. We keep a constant supply of the leading varieties of cabbage plants during the greater part of the year. Price per dozen 15c, per 100 $1.00; for larger quantities, price on application.

Copenhagen Market. Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Danish Ballhead. This is the most popular of all late varieties for winter use. Because of its great solidity of head, and its unequaled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very hard and heavy, weighing a fourth more than other varieties of equal size, the leaves are fine grained and deliciously tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00, postpaid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Head large, oval or nearly round, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with early summer. Every plant will form a hard head fit for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.25. Postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00 lb. $3.25. Postpaid.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe, and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.. Postpaid.

Winnigstadt Cabbage

Winnigstadt is no novelty, but we have a splendid stock of seed, and it is such a meritorious cabbage that we feel like pushing the popularity of this variety. The cabbage growers have long since recognized its fine shipping qualities. Our strain of seed is the very best and we can recommend this variety both for market and home use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Rock Red. A good variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid. Do not fail to write us for quantity price on cabbage seed.

Chinese Cabbage

This variety of cabbage is a growing favorite with the poultry raiser, as it yields an abundance of succulent leaves for feeding. Our seed is imported stock.

Culture. Grow it as you do lettuce; transplant 10 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart.

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.50, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Special Notice

Owing to conditions, which may arise, beyond our control, such as crop shortage or failure, etc., the prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. As a rule and whenever possible, however, we expect to fill orders at prices listed.

SERVICE POINTERS

Remember that the successful growing of any vegetable depends upon, soil, moisture, warmth, cultivation and **good seed.** We aim at all times to supply the **best seed** obtainable, knowing that, while seed cost is the smallest cost of farming, the farmer or truck grower should have the **very best.**

Oxheart Carrot

CARROTS

Zanahoria

Culture. Although carrots are hardy after the plant is established it is difficult to get a good stand unless the soil is well prepared and of such a nature that it will not bake, for the seeds are small and slow to germinate.

Carrots are sown the year around in deeply tilled, sandy, loam soil. Sow one inch deep in rows 15 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are two inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate every week. Two and a half pounds will plant an acre. One ounce to 150 ft. of drill.

Chantenay. A good general purpose variety; five or six inches long; stump rooted; about three inches thick at top; tapering slightly; bright orange color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. $35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Danver's Half Long. The best variety and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long, and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

French Forcing. The best variety for forcing. Globe shaped; color, bright orange. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Long Orange. One of the best long varieties. A heavy cropper, growing entirely under the ground, preventing the crown from becoming tough and woody. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Oxhart. A short, heavy, thick variety, heavy yielder, and very desirable especially for heavy soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS

Large Yellow Belgian. Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer, but does not keep so well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c. Postpaid.

White Belgian. Raised exclusively for stock. Grows to be very large size, and is easily gathered. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c. Postpaid.

CALIFORNIA GROWN SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

The accompanying illustration is a picture of Snowball Cauliflower raised from California Grown Seed, and we can especially recommend it for an early maturing, uniform size and color type.

This type has been grown for several succeeding years and by many growers is pronounced equal to any of the imported strains of Cauliflower.

Price per pkt. 10c, oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

Coliflor

Winter grown Cauliflower is another successful crop grown around San Diego, and our wonderful climate makes it possible to place cauliflower on the market during the months of October, November, December, January, February and March. We recommend our imported strains of **Early Snowball** and **Giant Dry Weather,** and many of our customers have had good success with Snowflake.

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage, but is adapted to growth in cool weather only. It is a delicious vegetable, and is especially popular with the home or market gardener. Plant the seeds in beds in June, for fall crops, and transplant about the first of August. For winter crop, seed may be sown in December, and the plants set in place any time during February.

Early Snowball (European Grown). The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads. Pkt. 15c, oz. $3.50, ¼ lb. $12.00. Postpaid.

Giant Danish Dry Weather

The merits of this first-class Cauliflower are recognized by increasing sale every year. The crop is two to three weeks later than the Earliest Erfurt. Heads are pure white and of fine quality. The plants are less affected by dry weather than other variety, but respond very well to the usual irrigation. Pkt. 15c, oz. $3.50, ¼ lb. $12.00. Postpaid.

Snowflake or California Pearl

This type should be planted from the first of June to the first of July. We, however, do not recommend the planting of cauliflower too early because of the possibility of its heading prematurely, and climatic conditions also have considerable to do with the success of the grower. In this early strain we have one that has proved very hardy under early climatic conditions. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

SERVICE POINTERS

For Cabbage Worms use Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead in dry form before cabbage is one-half grown. After cabbage is one-half grown use Corona Dry in a spray mixture according to directions.

For Aphis spray with Black Leaf "40" (Nicotine Sulphate) at rate of one teaspoonful to one gallon of water. Add a little Fish Oil Soap for a spreader. A new remedy for Aphis is **Nico Garden Dust** to be used dry.

On account of our mild climate California is subject to numerous insect pests which will cause very little trouble if taken in time. We carry a complete line of all kinds of spray material and spray pumps.

CELERY

Apio

Good money has been made in the past few years in the growing of winter celery in this section and we recommend our direct importation of **French Grown Golden Self Blanching.**

Sow the seed in frame or open ground. When about three inches high, transplant about four inches apart in well pulverized soil to make the plants more stocky; water and protect until well rooted; then transplant in furrows or trenches about 8 or 10 inches deep, four inches apart in the trench. To blanch, draw the earth to the roots from time to time as the plants grow, thus filling up the trench. The soil should be thoroughly enriched by the liberal use of well rotted manure. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Golden Self-Blanching, California Grown. The most popular variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching French Grown. Pkt. 15c. oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

White Plume. An excellent variety for fall and winter use. It is easily blanched: requires but slight banking. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Celeriac. Large, Smooth Prague. Has a turnip shaped bulb with a celery flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Read Our Non-Warranty on Page 1

A LITTLE HINT TO THE NEWCOMER

You have purchased your land, but you are all at sea about season. What to plant and when to plant it is a puzzle; just read this catalog, and you will find the answer. But that is not all; you want more advice. Well, just write us, stating the nature of your ranch with regard to the following conditions,—sandy, loam, adobe, swamp, mesa, foothill, irrigation, acreage, and proximity to market. Are you a gardener or rancher? We may advise you to plant beans in the fall during September and November. When they are marketed plant potatoes or corn (as your conditions may suggest). When this crop is harvested plant potatoes again and casabas. Thus you will have three crops within twelve months. Such information is often a surprise to the newcomer, but the great Southwest is full of surprises and great possibilities.

As soon as you have learned the trick, you are one of "us," and your letters home will cause your friends to say: "There is another California prevaricator." You just can't make them believe it until they come.

CHAYOTE

Sechium edule

Culture. Plant fruit in the open ground after it has sprouted, covering with four inches of earth and protect from frost. Water sparingly until vine is about twelve inches high; then gradually increase until hot weather, when it will require copious watering.

Chayote. A delicious vegetable vine, fine for Pergolas, some vines bearing from 150 to 300 in one season. Large sized, pear-shaped fruit, which is used like squash, but is of much finer flavor. Planting season from November 1 to February. Each 25c. Postpaid. Dozen, $2.00, postage extra.

COLLARDS

Caba

Georgia. A tall, loose form of cabbage, grown in the south as a substitute for cabbage, and which may be successfully grown in summer. The leaves, when cooked, are tender, delicate and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz 20c, ¼ lb. 65c. Postpaid.

CORN

Sweet or Sugar

Corn requires rich loam soil, and thorough cultivation. It may be planted in many localities where frost is not common, any time from February to September, and enjoy roasting ears nearly the whole year. Plant in hills from 2½ to 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Thin to two or three stalks to the hill to insure good-sized ears

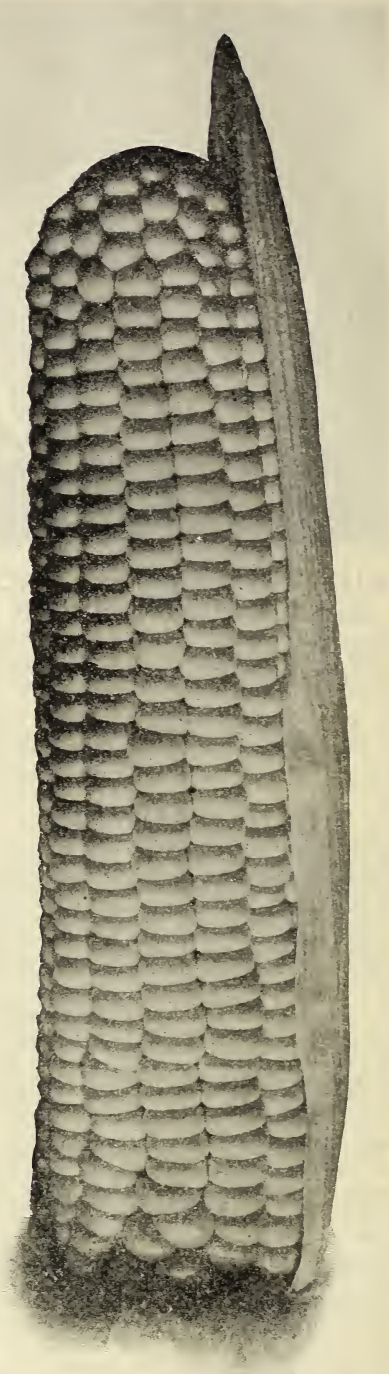
Black Mexican. Kernels bluish black when ripe, but white when ready for cooking; is very sweet and tender, and a leading favorite. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Country Gentleman. The best for family use. Has long, white cob, closely filled with long, white kernels, irregularly on cob. It is very finely flavored and sweet. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn, and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. It is really a field corn, but is used as sweet corn on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Golden Bantam. An extra early dwarf variety. Ears of medium size, thickly set with rich, yellow kernels of a most delicious flavor. This variety has become a general favorite on account of its earliness, hardiness and extra fine quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Oregon Evergreen. This is without doubt the best sweet corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market growers in this section. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of sweet corn do not thrive as well in California as in the east, and it has sometimes been said that good sweet corn is not to be had here. This variety, however, seems particularly adapted



Oregon Evergreen Corn

By far the most popular Sweet Corn in Southern California.

A Corn Planter Saves Time and Seed.

to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Stowell's Evergreen. A good bearer of large, well filled ears of best quality. The stalk is a rank grower, and useful for dairy fodder. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra.

Do not fail to write us for sack prices on Sweet and Field Corn, as we carry large stocks on hand during the season.

SERVICE POINTER

Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead placed on the ends of the ears just as it comes into silk will prevent the ravages of corn worm and increase your yield of clean, perfect corn.

FIELD CORN

Mais

Big Jim. Kernel is of typical yellow dent shape, very long and broad, set deep in the cob, thereby giving a very small cob considering the exceptionally large diameter of the ear. The ears will average 11 to 12 inches, a good many running 12 to 14, producing one or two of these large size ears on each stalk, the stalk growing 12 to 14 feet in height. We consider Big Jim the largest grain and largest ear of corn that has ever been produced anywhere, and we are supported in this belief by Eastern corn farmers. We particularly recommend this corn to the hog raisers as something they have been looking for for a long time.

Our seed is from selected stock grown for four years in California. lb. 35c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.00, 10 lbs. $1.75, 25 lbs. $4.00, 50 lbs or over 15c lb. Postage extra.

Eureka Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Hickory King. Kernel white; largest grain and smallest cob of any white corn known. This corn is the most popular of all the white dent varieties and is used by many for roasting ears. 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

King Phillip. An early corn. Large ears. Yellow grains. A hard flint and a satisfactory variety for this section. Very popular for poultry feeding; lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Leaming. The best yellow corn on the market. A rank growing, leafy stalk makes it valuable for fodder as well as grain. Early; kernels long and deep; cob small. Price: lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Mexican June Corn. The corn for the arid Southwest as has been proven by several years' trial of various government experiment stations throughout the country. This corn is quite largely grown in the Imperial Valley, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

It is chiefly valued as a corn that will grow and produce a good crop under arid conditions. One of the earliest maturing of the field varieties. Price: lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Orange County Prolific. For Ensilage as well as corn. This White Dent variety is strictly a California product, and will surpass in amount of fodder or grain any other variety we have ever offered. It will readily yield one hundred and ten bushels of grain per acre, and when grown for ensilage it will yield more than thirty tons of ensilage per acre. Price: lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

SERVICE POINTERS

Following corn should mature.

WHITE DENT

Orange County Prolific, for grain and silage .....110 days
Eureka Ensilage, for silage.....120 days
Hickory King, for grain and silage.....110 days
Mexican June, for grain, dry farming....100 days

YELLOW DENT

King Philip Flint, for grain, dry farming. 90 days
Improved Leaming .....100 days

Pop Corn

Golden Queen. A very popular corn for this section. Large, smooth, yellow ears; a good popper and very prolific. Price: lb. 30c. Postpaid.

White Rice. A very popular variety; very prolific; small ear; kernels long and sharp pointed. Lb. 30c.

CRESS

Mastuerzo

Culture. Grown in rows sown rather thickly. Grows up again after cutting. Used in salads and for garnishing.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants, transplanted to shallow water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

CHICORY

ACHICORIA

Culture—Sow any time except hottest weather, though early spring is preferable, in rows eighteen inches apart and three or four inches apart in row. A deep-rooting plant requiring little care if soil is moist.

Large Rooted Magdeburg—This variety is grown for its roots, which are dried or roasted and ground as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves can also be used but should be cut when fresh. They make a splendid salad. To secure large roots, soil should be light, rich and deeply worked. Plants should be thinned from 4 to 6 inches apart and the seed sown ⅛-inch deep, using 1 oz. to every 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Witloof or French Endive. Is used as a salad and is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like lettuce. Seed should be sown in June, July and August in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than 3 inches.

In the fall, lift the plant, trim off the leaves and store in sandy soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing.

The roots should be planted upright about 1½ to 2 inches apart in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep. This brings the neck of the root within 9 inches of the level of the surface of the trench, which should be filled with light soil. It requires about one month to force the root. The heads are then cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. We recommend this vegetable to those who enjoy a salad of exceptional flavor. It can be easily grown if these directions are carefully followed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

Pepino

Altho our planting chart recommends the planting of Cucumbers from March to September, a number of our gardeners have made a success of winter grown cucumbers, picking their crop at a time prices are high. While there is always an element of chance in this kind of crop for winter, yet the prices are always good, and some farmers figure it pays to take these chances. The favorite varieties for winter planting are Davis Perfect and Klondyke.

Read Our Non-Warranty on Page 1

Culture. Plant six to twelve seeds in hills four to six feet apart. Get the seeds into damp soil about one inch. Rich, well watered soil is necessary to produce well formed cucumbers. One ounce of seed will plant 40 hills. Two pounds to the acre.

To control Aphis spray with black Leaf 40 as directed on can.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

Arlington White Spine. A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even shape. Is early and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Davis Perfect. This cucumber has been a favorite for late spring and early summer planting. The fruits are eight to ten inches long, dark green and very attractive. It is also extra good for hothouse use. We especially recommend this variety for general use, both for the home and market garden. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Improved Long Green. Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellis, thus taking up very little room in the garden. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Klondyke. A favorite variety among our market gardeners. It is an improved strain of the famous White Spine. When suitable to ship the fruits average about 2 inches in diameter and 7 inches long, very dark green, striped with light green about one-third the length from the blossom end. The flesh is waxy, white, crisp, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c. Postpaid.

Lemon Cucumber

This cucumber is without doubt the most popular variety for the home garden and when ripe makes a delicious sweet pickle.

This is a very nice sub-acid variety, and considered superb as a salad. The fruit is small and in appearance similar to a lemon. Very prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c. Postpaid.

Notice—All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

SERVICE POINTERS

Don't sow your seeds too deep. Plant small seeds as Radish, Turnips, etc., and those of similar size ¼-inch deep. Peas, Beans, etc., from 1 to 2 inches deep. Keep moist. Irrigate, if possible, and do not sprinkle.

DANDELION

AMARGON

Culture—It is used for greens and is much prized by epicures. Sow seed in the spring in rows 1 foot apart and thin plants to stand 1 ft. apart in the row. Sandy loam soil is best suited.

Improved—An early, large, broad-leaved variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.50. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Berengena

This is a vegetable that should be more largely grown. People who have eaten it will always call for it, as it has a rich flavor all its own that is fine. Plant and tend the same as tomatoes, and it is just as easy to get a crop.

New York Egg Plant. New York is an early variety of the large oval-shaped, deep purple kind that tastes surprisingly like oysters when fried, and is of an indescribably delicate and alluring flavor when stewed. This variety of egg plant has superseded all other varieties in this section and is the only one we carry in stock. Should you desire other varieties we will secure them for you. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. $2.50, lb. $7.50. Postpaid.

ENDIVE

Endivia

Salad vegetable, which is very popular for winter use. Sow the seed in late summer and thin the plants to six inches apart. When quite well grown, tie the outer leaves at the top, thus blanching the inner leaves and heart. Use from December to April.

Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green; best for soup. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c. Postpaid.

Green Curled. The most universally used variety, and a very attractive plant. Pkt, 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c. Postpaid.

GARLIC

AJO

Culture—Garlic is a perennial plant with a bulbous root and belongs to the onion family. It has flat leaves and the bulb is composed of several parts of bulbels similar to those of a multiplier onion set. Garlic has a strong, penetrating odor and flavor and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We cannot offer seeds but can supply bulbs or sets.

Prepare the ground as for onions, separate the sets and plant them in drills eight inches apart and four to six inches apart in the drill, covering two inches deep. Cultivate like onion sets. When the leaves turn yellow, pull bulbs and dry in the shade. It requires about 300 lbs. to plant an acre and can be planted from September to March. Write us for prices.

HERBS

Note—Prices listed are postpaid.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal

10 cents per packet.

We have a choice lot of the following herbs in pots: Chives, Tarrangon, Sage, Sweet Marjoram; Thyme, Savory, Rosemary, Lavender, Mint etc. Large thrifty plants, 25c each. Postage extra.

A well assorted selection of the various kinds of herbs should have a place in every garden. Their value in seasoning and flavoring is well known and appreciated. Care should be taken to harvest on a dry day just before they fully blossom.

Angelica Garden (Archangelica officinalis).
Anise (Pimpinella anisum).
Balm (Melissa officinalis).
Basil Sweet (Ocymun basilicum).
Borage (Borage officinalis).
Caraway (Carum carui).
Catnip (Nepeta Cataria).
Coriander (Coriandrum sativum).
Cumin (Cuminum cyminum).
Dill (Anethum graveolens).
Fennel, Sweet (Foenicuium vul-gare).
Horehound (Marrubium vulgare).
Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis).
Lavender (Lavendula vera).
Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum Majorana).
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis).
Rue (Ruta graveolens).
Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius).
Sage (Salvia officinalis)
Savory, Summer (Satureja hortensis).
Savory, Winter (Satureia montana).
Sorrel (See page 28).
Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare).
Thyme, Broad-Leaved (Thymus vulgaris).
Wormwood (Artemista absinthium).

KALE

Breton Col

A species of cabbage forming a mass of leaves which are cooked as greens. Can be grown all the year round.

We recommend **Jersey** or **Thousand Headed Kale** to be the best for poultry feeding. It is a tall variety with smooth leaves and a heavy yielder. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Tall Curled Scotch. A hardy variety growing about 2½ feet high, making a beautiful plant. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00 Postpaid.

We carry a complete line of Kale plants. Write us for prices.

KOHL RABI

Colinabo

A plant forming a solid bulb entirely above ground, bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked resembles a turnip, and should be sown and treated in the same manner.

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety. It is very early and has small tops. It can be planted all the year. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00. Postpaid.

LEEK

Puerro

Culture—Leek is a very hardy plant with a sweet onion-like flavor. It resembles the young onion growth in the spring as it does not bulb.

The neck or stems are blanched by drawing the earth up about them as the plant grows in size or they can be transplanted to trenches and the trench gradually filled as the plant grows. They should be planted in drills or rows 16 to 20 inches apart and the plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

Plant seed in seed bed, broadcast or in drills, covered to the depth of one-half inch, and when they are about as thick as a good sized goose quill they should be transplanted.

London Flag—A large and strong plant; hardy. Pkt. 5c. oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.15, lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

LETTUCE

Lechuga

Lettuce can be planted all the year, but head varieties will not harden up as well in the summer as they will in the winter, on account of the heat of the sun.

Culture. Have the soil well pulverized and moist. Sow the seed in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and not over half inch deep. Do not allow the seed to get dry after being sown When the plants are two inches high thin to about eight inches, or transplant. The transplanted plants will mature two to four weeks later than those grown direct from seed.

Well watered, rich loam soil well worked and kept free from weeds insures a fine, brittle lettuce.

California Cream Butter. This is a favorite lettuce; of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat better than the other varieties and forms a very hard head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Iceberg. Large, curly, light green leaves, slightly tinted with red at the edges. Delicious in flavor. The gardener's favorite for summer, as it heads well in the hot weather. Sow from April till August. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.25. Postpaid.

Improved Hanson. Heads grow to remarkable size, resembling cabbage. This is a general favorite for home or market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $1.75. Postpaid.

Los Angeles Market. Has well been called the **Lettuce King of the West.** Because of its large, solid white heads it is the favorite with the market gardeners who use it almost exclusively for fall and winter planting. Plant any time from September to April and you will have the best and sweetest lettuce grown. No winter garden should be without. it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c. Postpaid. Write us for prices.

New York or Wonderful. A large, solid heading variety, very dark green outer leaves, but pure white inside. This is a favorite for winter but should not be planted in the summer. Sow from September till April. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c. Postpaid. Write us for prices.

Paris White Cos or Romaine. The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Form a long, narrow head, leaves large and thick. Well folded head which blanches quickly. Crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Very popular with our foreign population. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $1.75. Postpaid.

Loose Leaved Varieties

Early Curled Simpson. A favorite early sort; large, loose head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce

A new feed for chickens. Yields more than Kale. Does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves. Economical to grow for when cut it starts again and again. It is unexcelled for poultry or rabbit feed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Buy "Hall's Garden Helps", the best garden book published for gardening in Southern California. Postpaid, 50c.

Improved Hybrid Casaba

MUSKMELON

Muscate

For general culture, in hills five feet apart each way. No crop is more benefited by high state of fertility and cultivation. Plant when danger of frost is over and after the third leaf appears thin to two strong plants each hill. This will leave sufficient plants to thoroughly cover the ground when full grown. They should have plenty of water, epecially after fruiting begins. One ounce of seed to 100 hills.

Burrell's Netted Gem. A fine strain of Rocky Ford cantaloupe. Has a small seed cavity; rich and solid meat. Is well netted, of uniform size and has no superior among muskmelons. Flesh salmon colored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety; green fleshed and very delicious. Fruit round and very thick meated. A general favorite. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

The Famous Indiana Musk Melon. It is with pleasure that we are able to offer this new variety of melon to our customers. It is heavily netted, very thick meated, a good keeper of exceptional flavor and is pronounced by many an improvement over the well known Tip Top. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00. Postpaid.

Mission Bell Cantaloupe. A truly splendid melon, largely raised in the Imperial Valley. The flesh is a full salmon color even up to the very rind, and is of unsurpassed flavor, bearing a high percentage of sugar. The rind is heavily netted and the melon is large than medium size. Mission Bell is a vigorous grower and early bearer, and a splendid keeper, both on the vine and after it has been picked. For an all around family melon, here is a cracker jack; and it is an equal favorite with the market gardeners. You can't beat the Mission Bell. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.10, lb. $3.25 Postpaid

Osage. Large melon, about three times the size of Rocky Ford. With its well netted, dark skin, smooth salmon-colored flesh of a superb rich flavor, it stands high with growers everywhere. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Pineapple has been the leading muskmelon on the local market for several years and will, no doubt, hold that position for some time, as it is certainly one of the best melons for size, shape and appearance yet produced, and when raised under proper conditions is of fine texture and flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Rocky Ford. Golden Lined. A famous cantaloupe. The universal favorite of the market Gardener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c. 1 lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Honey Dew. A new melon and a great favorite with both the market gardener and in the home garden. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and as sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-grey in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. A good shipper, is good right off the vine and will keep for months. Undoubtedly one of the best melons on the market today. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Persian. A new variety, yellow flesh, heavily netted but of smooth rind. Very sweet and of distinctive flavor. Splendid keeper—average weight about 7 pounds each—many much larger. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. $2.00, lb. $6.00. Postpaid.

Do not fail to write us for quantity price on melons of all kinds.

CASABA VARIETIES

Genoa or Italian Winter Melon. Dark green rind turning to yellow as the melon ripens. The flesh has a fine texture, spicy aroma and delicious flavor. Pick when yellow shows through the green, giving the melon a dull gray color. Keep in a cool, dry place until it begins to soften, when it is ready to eat. Does best on damp land. Sow from April till August. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Casaba Golden Hybrid. A new variety of Hybrid Casaba, very popular on account of its golden color and keeping qualities. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00.

Golden Beauty. This Melon is very similar to the Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden yellow rind. A fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Improved Hybrid. The most popular of all the Casabas, being raised almost exclusively by the market gardeners on account of its good keeping and shipping properties. About as large as a large Hackensack muskmelon, dark green rind, and delicious white flesh. Sometimes three inches thick. Do not fail to plant this excellent melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Santa Claus. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line. Plant April 1st to June 1st. Pick when the green turns to bright yellow. Put away until slightly soft. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Winter Pineapple. A large, late melon of unique appearance, corrugated skin, green flesh of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melons do not ripen on the vines. Flavor is greatly improved by being stored in a cool place. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

SERVICE POINTERS

Use fertilizer. In California, where there is no "resting period", frequent fertilization is absolutely necessary to secure continuous results. NULIFE (Nuvida) Fertilizer contains all the elements required in proper proportions to produce a healthy luxuriant growth.

WATERMELON

Zandia

Watermelons are rapidly becoming one of the favorite crops in this section, as the demand is always good, and a good yield can be had without irrigation. We carry the leading varieties.

Culture. As soon as the weather becomes settled, about the first of March, select a rich,

sandy loam soil which has been plowed deep and well harrowed. Plant 6 to 10 seeds one or two inches into moist soil, in hills 10 to 15 feet apart each way. When young plants show character, thin out to 2 or 3 best plants in each hill. Keep your ground well cultivated and free of weeds. The best flavored melons are grown without irrigation. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 lbs. to an acre.

Apply Tobacco Dust or slacked lime before the plants come up to keep beetles away.

Angeleno White Seeded. A large, round, dark-green type, bright red flesh, free from fibre and of excellent flavor. It is a good shipper and average weight 25 to 30 lbs. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

The seed of the White Seeded Angeleno often comes with the ends split open, which does not hurt the germination. We advise soaking in water for a few hours before planting and cracks in seed will close up, keeping out dirt until seed start in good shape.

Angeleno Black Seeded. Similar to the White Seeded variety and a favorite with growers, who like a black seeded melon. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Chilian Black Seeded. The leading watermelon in Southern California for twenty years. The original Chilian Watermelon was of the white seeded type, but of late years, in the vicinity of San Diego, the black seeded type has led all other varieties. It is a medium size, round melon, short crop, early maturing and is a great favorite with the market gardeners who supply hotels and restaurants. Plant two pounds per acre, from March to July, altho some gardeners who have warm soil plant earlier. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid .

Chilian White Seeded. Same type as Black Seeded, has a larger average size and a good shipper. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

The Excel. A new black seeded melon that has made a sensation in the South and in the San Joaquin Valley. Its surpassing merits are in the **size** (average weight per melon in car is 35 pounds), enormous yield, and excels all others as a shipper. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00. Postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet. This is an excellent melon either for the home garden or for shipping. It is of medium size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed positively cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

Klondyke. We recommend this melon to be the best all around watermelon for the home grower in regard to size and flavor. It has too thin a rind to make a good shipper, but is unexcelled for the local market. For the past several years we have been unable to secure enough of this seed for our local consumption and if you want this variety we recommend you to place your order early. Owing to the small size of the seed it does not require as much to plant an acre as of other varieties. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Watermelon, Black Seed Klondyke. Similar to the regular brown seed Klondike and is liked by shippers and restaurants on account of the black seed. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00.

The Tom Watson has for several seasons been the most popular melon in the South. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best of shippers. It is popular in the San Joaquin Valley. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Do not fail to write us for price on quantity orders for melon seed.

Buy "Hall's Garden Helps" for 50c; the best garden book sold. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

Mostaza

Culture. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety forming a great mass of the beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

Chinese. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.15, lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

White London. Best for salads and cooking purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c. Postpaid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Seta

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept from 60 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture or corral, procure good, rich soil and add twice the amount of fresh horse manure. Mix this compound well and prepare a bed, say, four feet wide. Put down a thin layer, pounding it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls to about 50 degrees the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing about thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil. Moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

Pure Culture American Spawn. This Spawn is made in America from selected Mushrooms grown under cultivation. Such Spawn is fresher than the English, which must be thoroughly dried before its long journey; the growth of American Spawn is therefore quicker and stronger than the imported. Price, 35c per brick. Weight about 2 lbs. Postage extra.

ONIONS

Cebolla

Culture. The most common method of culture is to drill seed thick in the rows quite shallow

Green Bunching Onion

and rows from 14 to 20 inches apart. After plants are as large as pencils thin out to about three to five inches, according to the variety, transplanting those taken out to about the same distance, after cutting back the tops and roots. Or they can be grown thickly in beds and transplanted to rows. Can be sown any time of the year, and really there is no excuse why fresh onions cannot be had every day in the year. For early onions in the Spring, plant sets during the Fall, which mature much more quickly than from seed. Beware of cheap quotations on this seed, as much inferior stock with poor germination is offered, some many years old. Our stock is fresh and of very highest quality and germination.

Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety. Does especially well in this country. Should be planted early on low, moist ground to get the best results. Skin is thick and the color is rich brown. It is the best keeper of the onion family. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Crystal White Wax. A large white onion of the Bermuda type. Very early and mild in flavor. Excellent shipper and keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.40, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Great Green Bunching. One of the best onions for use as a green onion. If left in the ground to mature will also make large, dry onions. Is not a multiplier onion and should not be confused as such. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Prize Taker. A very large globe-shaped variety with light, yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It produces heavy crops. Is a good keeper and popular as a market variety. Fair specimens often weigh from two to three pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Red Wetherfield. The best known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00. Postpaid.

True Spanish Onion. One of the large Spanish types of very mild flavor, nearly globe shape, color white tinged with yellow. Very popular in the south. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. $2.50, lb. $7.50. Postpaid.

White Bermuda. A very early variety; almost exclusively grown for market in Southern California, Arizona and Texas, where it is sown in the fall and harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish straw and its shape is flat. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.20, lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A beautiful white onion of good shape and mild flavor. It is early and very superior for both family and market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large, with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

ONION SETS

We carry a large line of Onion Sets and they can be planted all the year if obtainable.

Onion Sets are small onions grown from seed which is planted very thick and tops are allowed to die down before onions mature. They are then dried and cleaned up for the market. The advantage in planting sets in place of seed is that you gain from two to three months in time, and by planting a few each month, can have an abundance of fresh, green onions all the time. If you wish to secure dry onions from sets you can do so by thinning them to about four inches apart and working the soil away from the plants. After they have started to mature, break the tops down, which throws the growth into the bulb. It requires about three hundred pounds of sets to plant an acre.

White or Silverskin. Price: Lb. 30c, postpaid;

Australian Brown. Price: Lb. 30c, postpaid.

Bermuda Sets. Obtainable only during months of June, July and August. Write for price.

Do not fail to get our 100-lb. price on Onion Sets.

OKRA

QUIMBOMBO

Culture—Seed can be planted from the middle of March until the latter part of August. Plant in rows 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Plant seed 1½ inches deep. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row. This vegetable produces long and nutritious pods which when young are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. It takes 8 lbs. to plant an acre.

Perkin's Mammoth. A large variety, long green pods, tender and good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

White Velvet. Pods of an attractive white color, very popular with the grower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

PARSNIPS

Chirvia

Culture. Work your soil well to depth of at least a foot. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown in soil that holds moisture well. One ounce to 200 feet of row. Five pounds to an acre.

Hollow Crown. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

PARSLEY

Perijil

Requires rich, moist soil. Used for garnishing dishes of meat or is cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family if the leaves are cut often and the plant is not allowed to go to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Champion Moss-Curled. Vigorous compact growing variety; excellent for garnishing and flavoring; also a handsome decorative plant; leaves fine and crisp, resembling moss; a most popular sort for the market and home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

We carry in stock at all times during their season Onion Sets, Horseradish Roots, Rhubarb Roots, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Tomato, Pepper and Sweet Potato Plants, etc.

PEAS

Chicaroso guisantes

Write for quantity prices on all Peas.

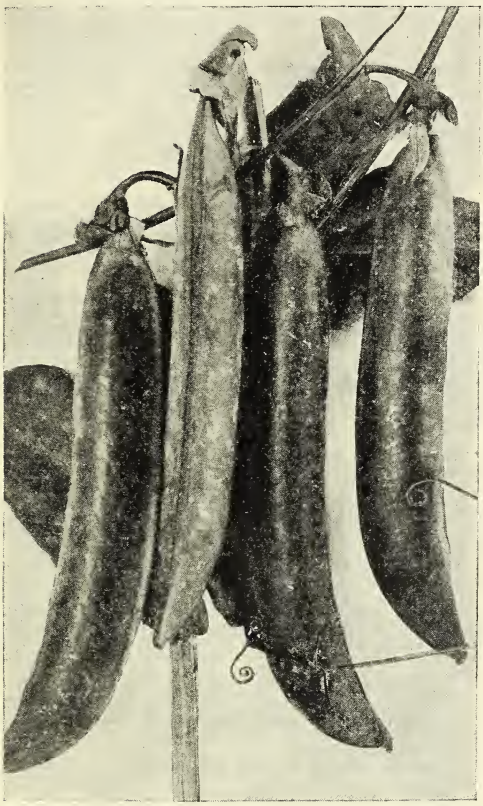
Home Garden

For the home garden we recommend Blue Bantam, to be planted for very early peas, and if they can be trellised, the Tall Telephones for later crop. If they cannot be trellised, plant Admiral, or any other of the late varieties offered here. All are good.

Culture. Peas are very susceptible to soil and climate. Within the radius of a few miles from San Diego, and in one locality or another peas

may be grown every month of the year.

In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowland from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September, plant 1½ iches deep in heavy soil and more de ply in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than one inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.



Senator Peas

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cool enough will kill the vines. Many planters sow one hundred pounds of seed per acre, but sixty pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible.

At the first appearance of mildew, spray with the best sulphur obtainable, and do the spraying in the morning. If your soil is sandy it would be well to inoculate the seed with Nitrogen producing Bacteria, preferably Mulford Culture.

Carloads of Green Peas

Market. Every Christmas day every household within the United States may have on the table green peas grown in Southern California, right fresh from the vines.

Hundreds of acres are each year planted in September for northern and eastern consumption. This crop is ready for shipment from the latter part of November, and a continuous supply is maturing until April.

American Wonder. The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 12 inches. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c. Postpaid.

Blue Bantam. A very large podded pea of low growing habit. The vine is one and a half feet high, with an abundance of well-filled pods. It is unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality and unusual productiveness. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Dwarf Telephone. This is a dwarf growing strain of the "Telephone" variety, and is a very popular pea in the Imperial Valley. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity prices on all peas.

Gradus, or Prosperity. This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Admiral or Senator. A comparatively new pea to Southern California. Medium growth, branches heavily and abundant producer. The pods are decidedly curved. The peas are the sweetest of any variety grown here. A good shipper and very popular with the growers and dealers. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. The strain we offer is selected and carefully rogued. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Telephone. A fine, tall variety; immensely productive. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Yorkshire Hero. The good market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities. Unsurpassed as an edible pod variety. Pkt. 10c, lb. 50c, postpaid.

A Pointer on Peas. We carry a fancy line of hand-picked peas raised by the best growers in the U. S., and we will take great pleasure in having you write us for price and samples, if you are going to put in a quantity. Our largest seller in this section is the Senator, which has proven a great favorite with the gardener.

Buy "Hall's Garden Helps", the best garden book sold for Southern California. Price 50c, postpaid.

PEPPERS

Pimiento

Culture. To propagate pepper plants, more than ordinary heat is required. Should therefore be sown either under glass or in a prepared bed with an under layer of fresh horse manure, to produce the required heat. Sow the seed in the bed about March 1st and when about six inches high, transplant. Keep well watered, and in cultivating, draw the earth toward the plant, hilling up slightly.

A Word About Sowing Seeds

Many seeds are small and the germination weak, therefore sow them very shallow, often not more than one-eighth inch deep. This is because the germ or sprout must have air and light. If this is denied by too deep sowing, it dies before it reaches the surface.

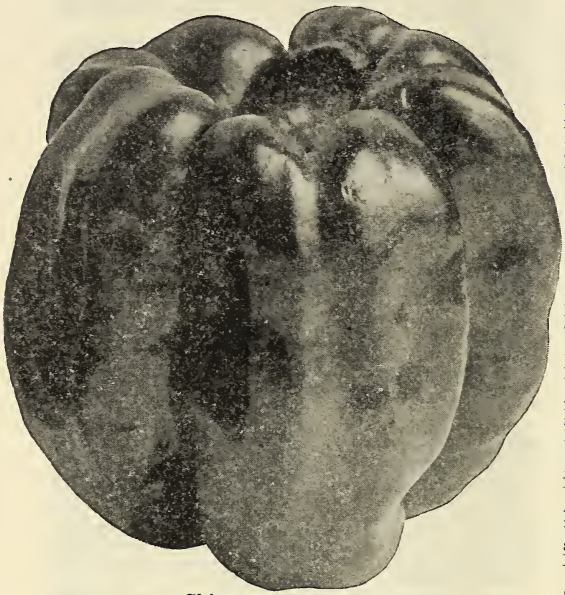
In order to assist small or weak seeds to grow, it is advisable to plant plentifully, because the many seeds will give strength to raise the soil where one could not do so.

This advice applies particularly to beet and melon seeds, but is applicable to all small seeds. It is easy to thin out the surplus plants. A good

general rule is to plant seeds to a depth equal to from three to five times their diameter.

Burpee's Chinese Giant. The largest of the Bull-nose type. Fully twice as large as the popular Bell. Very mild, thick meat with large cavity for stuffing. We wish to call the gardener's **special** attention to our Burpee Strain of Chinese Giant Pepper. The winter growing of Chinese Giant Pepper is one of the coming industries here, and so far very profitable. It is very essential that the right type of pepper is produced to insure good prices, and we do not hesitate in recommending the type of Chinese Giant Pepper sold by us to give the best of satisfaction in every respect. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.00, ¼ lb. $3.35. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Anaheim Chili. This is the chili so well known locally. One of the most profitable crops for the gardener. Bears pods from six to nine inches long in great profusion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.



Chinese Giant Pepper

Pimiento. A medium sized, smooth pepper which is rapidly growing in favor. Thick, heavy flesh of a mild, delicate flavor. For stuffing it is unequalled on account of its smoothness and attractive appearance. Delicious in salads or creamed like onion, very good when eaten raw like an apple. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.75, lb $5.50. Postpaid.

Mexican Chili. The pepper that has made the tamales of Mexico famous is becoming very popular in the Southwest. It is a medium size, pear-shaped pepper, and turns bluish black when dried. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Chile Bolita or Piquin. A very hot, round chili pepper used in sauces and for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c. Postpaid.

POTATOES, SEED

We can supply in their season, choice seed of standard varieties. Prices on application.

PUMPKINS

Calahaza totanera

All the vining plants are sensitive to frost and cannot be planted while there is yet danger of freezing. Any well cultivated, moderately rich soil is suitable for pumpkins. Plant in hills from six to eight feet apart each way, five or six seeds to the hill. When well started, thin to three plants. One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills, and two pounds to the acre.

Common or California Field. The well known stock pumpkin. Fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, green and orange, also varies in size, but is usually large. Easily grown and a heavy cropper. Seed varies in color, shape and size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

Connecticut Field, or Jack O'Lantern. A fine variety for dairy ranchers, adding much to the quality and quantity of the milk and butter; an excellent keeper and can be strongly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Cashaw or Crookneck. Productive, color light cream. A good keeper; fine for pumpkin pie, sweet in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened variety about two feet through. When ripe the flesh is a rich cream color. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Sugar or Boston Pie. A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

RADISHES

Rabanito

Radishes can be successfully raised any time of the year, selecting sunny spots in winter and shady nooks in the heat of summer. Succeed best in soft, moderately rich garden soil not over moist or too heavy. Sow in drills. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter; only red colored and two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Crimson Giant Turnip. Twice as large as any other turnip-shape variety; does not get hollow or pithy; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild flavor. Excellent for forcing in open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet. The best known and most popular variety. Pinkish color; tight and firm. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid

French Breakfast. A fine early variety, olive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Icicle. The finest white radish. Long, slender, pure white roots which remain mild and crisp until they grow large; they mature early and are regarded by many as the best radish grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Japanese Summer. A long, white summer variety attaining a length of twenty-four inches. Very tender, mild and of excellent flavor; always finds a ready market. Pkt. 5c, oz. $15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Japanese White Winter M'yashige. This is the long white radish seen on the fruit stands and vegetable wagons in the winter. Grows from 18 to 25 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is solid and tender, very sweet. Plant from September to March. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00 Postpaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

RUIBARBO

Culture—Rhubarb seed requires considerable care and is discriminating as to where it grows. A rich light sandy loam is its delight and seed in this type of soil, about ¾ inches deep in rows which are 12 inches apart, in the early spring, say February, will be ready to transplant in from 4 to 6 months' time. When they are as large as one's finger, transplant the roots to mellow soil as described above, in rows 5 feet apart and about 3 feet apart in the row. The roots should be set in ridges with the crown even with the surface of the soil. The ground should be kept well cultivated and irrigated the first season and stalks may be pulled early the next spring. Four

Read Our Non-W arranty on Page 1

ounces of seed will plant an acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.20, ¼ lb. $4.00, lb. $12.00. Postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We carry a fancy line of Rhubarb Roots, which usually sell at $1.00 and $1.50 per doz. Special price on 100 and 1000 lots. Postage extra.

See our wonderful new rhubarb on inside back cover of Catalogue.

ROSELLE

"QUEENSLAND JELLY PLANT"

An annual cultivated for its fruit, which is used for making jelly and jam. Sow in early spring. Grows rapidly, resists drouth and is also very ornamental. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c. Postpaid.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster

Salsify blanco

Culture. Sow the seed early in the Spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in well enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A larger and superior variety, mild and deliciously flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $2.75. Postpaid.

Special Notice

Owing to conditions, which may arise beyond our control, such as crop shortage, or failure, etc., the prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. As a rule, and whenever possible, we expect to fill orders at prices listed.

SPINACH

Espinaca

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks, as it grows thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill. Twenty pounds to the acre.

Bloomsdale. Large green thick savory crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre. Throughout the East and South, this variety is used more extensively than any other. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Broadleaf Prickly. A splendid fall or winter sort, also does well planted in the spring. Quick growing, with large dark green leaves. The favorite with market gardeners for winter planting. We have no hesitation in recommending this as the main crop spinach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Long Standing. This is a good sort for market gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed, and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

New Zealand. A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach; it is just as good. One pkt. is enough for a family garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $2.75. Postpaid.

Write us for quantity price.

SQUASH

Calabasa

Culture. Plant 5 to 7 seeds in each hill. Have the ground well worked and get the seed into the damp soil. Bush varieties have the hills 4 feet apart and running varieties hills 8 feet apart each way. One oz. of seed to 50 hills, 1½ to 2 lbs. to an acre. Plant seed after danger from frost is over.

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Green Hubbard. The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Hubbard Squash

Italian Squash. Should be used when quite young. When stewed it has a rich, creamy flavor not equaled by any other squash. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small white bush scallop, because of the excellent flavor, and it is much more prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Summer Crook Neck. A very rich, fine flavored summer squash. Very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow. We feel that this excellent squash should be called to the attention of every one in Southern California. It is early, prolific and delicious, whether stewed or fried like Egg Plant. As it becomes better known it will be seen in every home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

White Bush Scallop. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Cream. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $1.75. Postpaid.

A WORD ABOUT SUMMER SQUASH

In sections where there is little liklihood of late frosts, plant the seed in February, selecting our **Improved White Bush Scallop** and **Italian.** These are the earliest and best varieties, as well as the most prolific.

Plant again in September for late fall crop. From $400.00 to $600.00 per acre is realized.

TOMATOES

Tomate

Culture. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant three to six feet apart in rows four to six feet apart, according to the variety,—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, as the Dwarf Champion, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which will soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of ten or twelve inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are over-heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it. The roots spread more rapidly and farther than the vines. Therefore give shallow but frequent cultivation.

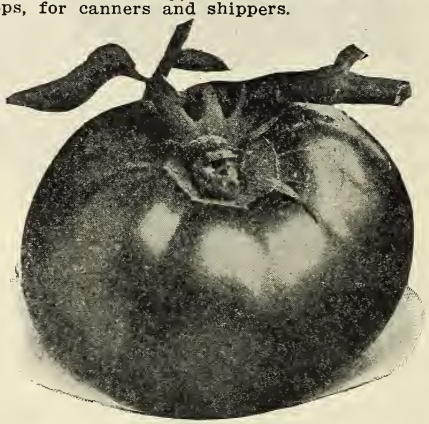
In the early fall, when the nights have become cool and heavy dews prevail, it would be well to spray with Bordeaux Mixture, to prevent blight. It may be necessary also to spray after each rain throughout the winter.

To prevent root-blight, pour a cupful of Bordeaux around the stem at the surface of the ground.

The time of planting and variety depend upon your local market, soil and climatic conditions, and the purpose for which they are to be grown.

On sandy loam soil, where it is nearly frostless, we recommend planting seed of the First Early and Earliana in hot beds during November, December, and January for winter and early spring tomatoes. Tomatoes that mature the latter part of April are considered early for Southern California.

Plant seed of the Stone variety during April, May, June and July, for the summer and fall crops, for canners and shippers.



New Stone Tomato

For home garden plant the Stone, Ponderosa, and Improved San Jose Canner.

For shipping, only the perfect tomatoes must be selected, and these bring about $500.00 per carload, and net the grower about $135.00 per acre. A community growing for car lot shipment should plant not less than one hundred acres, and they should be ready for shipment from September 15th to February 1st, after which time the Southern tomatoes dominate the market.

For the cannery, the grower gets fifteen dollars a ton and up, according to the market, and a good crop yields ten to fifteen tons.

Beefsteak. One of the largest of all tomatoes, solid, meaty and delicious; a rank grower and very prolific; one of the most popular in the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 70c, ¼ lb. $2.35, lb. $7.00. Postpaid.

Chalks Early Jewel. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and has all the good points of the tomato family. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Dwarf Champion Tomato. Vine upright, with dense foliage. Fruit pink, smooth and solid, ripening in mid-summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Earliana. The earliest large, smooth red tomato. Used almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the first crop. Plants are very hardy and the fruit will set even during the average cool weather of early spring. The shape is perfect, there being few rough fruits, color, bright red, flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

First Early. Ranks with Earliana for earliness. For size, smoothness, firmness and coloring it cannot be surpassed. Running strong to foliage it affords the fruit more protection than other varieties. Hence it is as hardy a tomato as can be found. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

New Stone. This standard main crop variety is easily the most popular Tomato in Southern California. While used largely all the year round it is most generally planted about June 1st, which brings the fruit to full size about September 1st, after which time it will continue to bear until well into the winter; in some cases it will live through the winter and bear the next season. The fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet in color and has a rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.75, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Ponderosa. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; has very few seeds. Oz. 65c, ¼ lb. $2.20, lb. $6.50. Postpaid.

Winter Queen. An early maturing winter variety of compact, bushy habit. Very prolific, of even sized, finely colored fruit and firm flesh. It is a good shipper and very hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

IMPROVED SAN JOSE CANNER

We take pleasure in recommending this variety of tomato for all kinds of growers. It is a large type, smooth, round tomato, very meaty and very prolific. The strain has been bred up for several years by one of the best growers in California, from whom we purchase it direct. Do not fail to try it in your garden this year. Pkt. 15c, oz. 80c, ¼ lb. $2.75, lb. $8.00. Postpaid.

See us for Tomato Plants.

TURNIPS

Nabo

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may be raised in spring and summer also, with proper selections and sowings. They are very easily raised, but to secure the best results need a rich, loamy soil and be well worked to insure a quick growth and the best quality. A succession of crops may be raised from September to June.

Culture. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. To grow good turnips it requires rich soil and plenty of moisture; this insures a quick, uninterrupted growth, and the turnips will be tender, and not woody as when slowly grown on poor soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or 2 pounds to one acre.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf. A popular variety in this section for either family or market use. Large size, white, purple above ground; flesh, fine grain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Bright yellow color. Plant during cooler months only. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe. Very solid and sweet. The best variety for general plantings, having large leaves and is very slow to get pithy. Recommended for planting more than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

SWEDES OR RUTABAGAS

Yellow Purple Top Swedes. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS

Asparagus, Palmetto. Standard among the asparagus shippers of California is the Palmetto. This strain grows to mammoth proportions, and very even in size, which makes it especially popular with shippers. The shoots are a light green, slightly tinted with pink, and are tender to an unusual length. No one will be disappointed with the productiveness and fine edible qualities of the Palmetto Asparagus. One and two year old roots, 35c per doz.

Cabbage Plants. Standard varieties. 15c dozen, $1.00 per 100. Postage extra.

Cauliflower Plants. Snowball—the best variety of Cauliflower. 20c dozen, $1.50 per 100. Postage extra.

Eggplants. New York Improved, large round purple, 35c per dozen. Postage extra.

Horseradish Roots. Thrive best in low, damp land. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, and 18 inches apart in rows. 25c per doz. Postage extra.

Pepper Plants. Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, etc., 35c per dozen. Postage extra.

Rhubarb Roots—Wagner's Giant Winter. First size, extra large, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

Sweet Potato Plants Yellow Nansemond. Ready in March. Write for prices.

Tomato Plants. Earliana, New Stone Ponderosa, Beefsteak, 25c per doz. Postage extra.

Write for quantity price of all plants.

Buy "Hall's Garden Helps" for 50c. Best garden book sold for Southern California.

BERRY DEPARTMENT

THE CAROLINA STRAWBERRY—EVERBEARING

This variety is superior to many other varieties. It is earlier, bearing a full crop eight to twelve weeks after transplanting, and sends out more runners and sets more good, strong plants quicker than any other variety.

It bears berries continuously all summer; the stems are strong, supporting the fruit well above the ground; the foliage is profuse, shading the berries from the sun and protecting the roots from frost.

The berry is larger than the Klondyke, red through and through, of delicious flavor, is solid and a good shipper. 25 plants 75c, 100 $2.50

Brandywine. This is a standard variety and has been planted extensively by larger growers in this section for more than twenty years. It is a good shipping variety. Price: Per 25 50c, 100 $1.75

Arizona Everbearing. A good everbearing variety. Per 25 50c, 100 $1.75.

Ask for quantity price on all berries, including varieties not mentioned above.

GROW MORE BERRIES

No other line of gardening promises greater returns than berries. When berries brought the grower 3c and 5c a box it was profitable, but at the price of 10c and 15c to the grower, which prevailed throughout last season, it would warrant some competition with more acreage.

First consider what help you can count upon for picking, then apportion your acreage accordingly.

The present method of setting plants a few inches apart on little, narrow ridges too close to permit of irrigating without uncovering the roots is not conducive to best results.

Set the plants in December, January or February, 18 inches apart in rows two feet apart. This will require 15,000 plants per acre. Keep the soil in perfect condition to permit the runners to root freely, but train them to grow along the row. Then do not disturb them except to cultivate and weed. By January or February of the following year you will have a field in full bearing, and the vines will continue bearing until late in the season. Continue the cultivation, allowing the runners to set as before. The profit in earliness and productiveness the second season is conclusive that this method is better than is now generally pursued.

Mammoth Blackberry. Of vigorous growth with good foliage. The fruit is large and long, surpassing all other blackberries in size and flavor; very productive. 20c each, $2.00 doz.

Mammoth Thornless Blackberry. (Cory). Plant is vigorous, sending up strong stocky canes early in spring, which often make a growth of 20 to 25 feet in one season; can be kept in bush form by proper pruning. Ripens early; flavor delicious, sweet; flesh firm, melting and juicy; few seed; berries are very large. Vines are thornless, making picking easy. 50c each; $3.00 per 10.

Loganberry. Berries extremely large, purplish-red with a very pleasant tart flavor, combining the taste of the blackberry and raspberry; of strong growth and trailing habit. 20c each, $2.00 per doz.

Gardena Dewberry. The early trailing blackberry, ripening two weeks earlier than other sorts; berries large, a glossy black; fine flavor: a heavy bearer. 15c each, $1.50 doz.

FIELD SEEDS

ALFALFA

Plant Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa and produce up to 2½ tons more hay to the acre.

This is the plant that has created a big sensation among alfalfa growers. It produces the greatest alfalfa tonnage known—and does it under all climatic conditions. Hairy Peruvian has been thoroughly tried out and endorsed by the Arizona State Experiment Station, and by growers in both hot and cold countries.

The common varieties of alfalfa are limited in their production compared with the newer varieties which have recently been offered. The Arizona Experiment Station, which is located in the heart of one of the greatest alfalfa producing sections of the United States, has proved that the hairy type of Peruvian alfalfa will produce one

A full line of all Standard Seeds in Stock—ask for varieties not mentioned.

and a quarter to one and a half tons more hay per acre per season that the smooth Peruvian. Therefore it is an actual proven fact that **Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa** will yield 2 to 2½ tons more hay per acre per season than the common varieties.

The heavy yield of Hairy Peruvian is due principally to the prolific leaf growth. This plant requires no more water and no more land than ordinary alfalfa. The University of Arizona is recommending Hairy Peruvian above all other types of alfalfa. In Inyo county where this variety has been thoroughly tried out, its increased production over other types has been so great that it is destined to be widely adopted in that section. The plant appeals to growers in Inyo county because of its great recuperative ability in early spring and its hardy production into the late fall.

You cannot afford to plant any other kind of alfalfa than Hairy Peruvian. It costs only three or four dollars more per acre for seed than the common variety and figuring on only one ton an acre more in yield your profit will be three or four times more than your original investment. Think it over.

Our stock of Hairy Peruvian alfalfa is bought direct from the original introducer and grower and is Government **Tested** for your protection; true to type, selected, proven. Write us for prices.

Chilian Alfalfa or Common Alfalfa, the variety usually planted. First-class quality of seed, dodder free. Write us for prices.

CLOVER SEEDS

Burr Clover. The native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen gathering crops, and very satisfactory for orchards. There is steady demand for Burr Clover, and the seed is very scarce and hard to obtain. It is the very best cover crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. It is also used for pasture. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

MELILOTUS INDICA

Amongst the deep rooting plants may be mentioned Melilotus indica, a variety that is largely used in the orange groves, and is highly recommended by the Experiment Stations. It can be sown broadcast at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre in the early part of October, preferably, although sowing may be delayed until November, but will not make as rapid growth as it does when sown earlier. Sown early and kept irrigated it will produce from fifteen to twenty tons of green manure per acre in time for early plowing. It makes a great root system and on this account as well as the large quantity of vegetable matter produced can be used to great advantage in orchards.

The following excerpt from a Bulletin issued by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station states, concisely, the best way to sow the seed and the further treatment of the plant:

"The method of seeding found to be the best is to level the ground well, sow broadcast, furrow with a three-shovel furrow, roll and irrigate by running the water in the furrows which should be two or three feet apart. Irrigating it during the winter will not only increase the yield but benefit the orchard. It should be plowed under when about to blossom. At this stage the yield proved to be fifteen to eighteen tons of green matter. If permitted to grow longer it becomes more woody and does not turn under so well or decay as rapidly."

Melilotus clover responds wonderfully to inoculation with Mulford Cultures, at a small increased price per acre.

Our Melilotus seed is Government Tested and Certified, and the Best procurable. Write for prices.

Melilotus Alba

(White Blooming Melilotus) (Bokhara.)

This is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When quite young, it may be pastured or cut and cured for hay. This should be done just before the bloom appears. It is hardier than alfalfa, more drouth-resistant, and better for renovating the soil. It may be cut twice the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2500 to 3000 pounds of hay each cutting. It is as easy as alfalfa to eradicate, is biennial. Hence it must be seeded every second year. On account of its hardiness to resist extreme cold, heat and drouth it is grown largely in the middle west for pasture. It is highly recommended by the department of agriculture. It is also an excellent bee food. Price per lb. 40c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Red Clover. A well known popular variety. Price: Lb. 45c postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

White Clover. The best variety for lawn purposes, making a fine even lawn. There is a great variety of grades of this seed; some adulterations and other impure, which makes a great difference in price. We are procuring at all times the purest that money can buy.

This year we have the best sample of white clover we have been able to obtain for several years. Price: Lb. $1.10. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Service Pointer. Do not fail to read our instructions in regard to making a lawn. Nothing adds to the attractiveness of a home like a well-made and kept-up lawn.

GRASS SEEDS

Kentucky Blue Grass. The most popular of all the lawn grasses used in Southern California. A mixture of pure Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover makes by far the most attractive and durable lawn for this section. The Kentucky Blue Grass we offer is the best we can buy and we take great pleasure in recommending it to the trade. Price: Lb. $1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Australian Rye Grass. A fine grass for quick lawn; should be sown very thick and will produce a fine lawn, withstanding drought much better than Kentucky Blue and making sod more quickly, but is a little more coarse in its growth. Lb. 35c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Shady Lawn. A grand grass for sowing under trees, where no other grass will succeed. It makes a beautiful velvety lawn; grows much finer in leaf than Blue Grass and will stand in quite dense shade. Lb. 75c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for planting in sections where ground gets lots of hard usage and water is scarce. Per lb. $1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Harding Grass. The seed germinates quickly and readily with the first fall rains, and even though the very fine hair-like seedlings are exposed to severe frosts they are not injured. It grows rapidly and produces large clumps the first season.

The foliage is devoid of hairy coverings of any kind, and is free from rust, thus tending toward a clean hay and palatable pasturage. During the first season the flower-bearing stems are comparatively few and grow only about two feet high. During the second season a dense leafy mass three feet high is produced with the flower-bearing stems four to six feet high, depending on the rainfall.

Feeding experiments with calves, in co-operation with Dr. Woll at the University Farm at Davis, show that the winter growth of the grass is very much liked and that it compares very favorably with alfalfa as a feed. All classes of stock are partial to it.

Small trial pots at Berkeley have also done well, although the growth is much slower.

P. B. KENNEDY.
Grass and Forage Plant Investigation, University of California.

Composition of Harding Grass

Water	20.00%
Protein	15.71%
Fat (ether extract)	4.80%
Fibre	14.92%
Nitrogen—free extract	34.45%
Ash	10.00%

Pound, $3.50.

Rhodes Grass (Chloris birgata). For any kind of soil where there is not much alkali, excellent for permanent pasture in meadow or mesa, or cut and dried for hay. Will stand frost down to zero, but for best results must be planted in the warm weather. Is a strong grower and will smother out Bermuda Grass, and cut from 4 to 8 crops a year when well watered. On the other hand will stand a great deal of drought. Particularly valuable in our interior valleys. Sow from 4 to 7 lbs. per acre. Lb. $1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Smilo Grass. The new forage grass. Originated in San Diego County. Planted before a rain on hills and other dry places will spread and yield heavily without irrigation. Greatly relished by all stock. Sow ¼ to ½ lb. to the acre. Pkt. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.25, 1 lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

LAWN CULTURE

A beautiful and well-kept lawn adds more to the appearance and value of a home than any one other outside attraction and in San Diego it takes very little work to keep it looking well all seasons of the year.

The following simple rules will assist you very much in making a new lawn and in keeping up an old one.

Soil Preparation. If you are putting in a new lawn in the dry season of the year, soak the ground thoroughly with water twenty-four to forty-eight hours before you attempt to spade it up. When spading it be sure to break up all lumps to insure it settling evenly. After spading rake it over thoroughly, being sure to pulverize all surface lumps, and if possible roll it with a good garden roller. Be careful to have lawn slope in conformity with lot and sidewalk to insure good drainage. When ground is well prepared and made smooth as possible, sow your seed, giving it good, even distribution, at the rate of about one pound to one hundred and fifty square feet. The average ratio of mixing lawn seed in this section is one pound of White Clover to three or four pounds of Kentucky Blue Grass.

After sowing seed rake in lightly and cover with mill shavings to depth of half an inch. When well screened and old stable manure is obtainable, shavings are not necessary. This top dressing is very essential in the starting of a lawn, as it prevents the ground surface from drying out too rapidly in the summer months, and protects the young grass in the cooler weather of winter, and helps to prevent washing.

In wetting down a new lawn care should be taken not to let the water run in streams as it will wash out the seed. Buy a Ross sprinkler and soak it good twice a day until sod is well started. Any good hand sprinkler that will make a soft misty spray will be satisfactory. After the grass of your new lawn is up, do not attempt to weed it until it has been cut a few times, as many of the weeds will die out by cutting and your grass seed will have a chance to form a sod, which will not be injured by weeding later on.

All the grass seed we purchase is as free from weed seed as is possible to buy, and we have it all tested in government laboratories, but all soils are impregnated with weed seed, so do not blame your lawn seed for the weeds that come in a new lawn.

Fertilization. If your new lawn does not grow fast enough and your soil is impoverished, we recommend the use of Nulife Fertilizer, which can be used at the time of making your lawn or after it is well started.

Nulife Fertilizer is a quick action preparation made in Southern California for conditions that exist here, and we do not hesitate in recommending it for all lawn and garden purposes.

Old Lawns. In working over an old lawn we recommend the use of a Worthington Lawn Rake, a tool especially made for the removal of Bermuda or so called Devil's Grass. While it may not be possible to remove all of this pest, yet a great deal of it can be taken out and the bare spots reseeded with White Clover and then given a good application of lawn fertilizer used according to directions on package.

We carry a complete line of Lawn Weeders, Lawn Rakes, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Sprinklers and Garden Hose.

POTATOES

We carry in season a full line of **Seed Potatoes.** Write us for prices.

FIELD PEAS

We carry in season a full line of **Field Peas.** Write us for prices.

PURPLE VETCH

Write for Prices

At last there is enough of this wonderful cover-crop seed to go round, and we are pleased to inform our customers that we expect to have enough of this valuable seed to supply their wants.

TEN REASONS WHY THE PURPLE VETCH IS THE SUPER-COVER CROP

1. It makes the heaviest growth of any leguminous cover-crop known.
2. It contains more pounds of Nitrogen per ton of green manure than any other cover-crop.
3. It makes the quickest growth of any cover-crop.
4. It will germinate in a seed bed too poor for Melilotus.
5. It can be planted later than any other cover-crop.
6. It makes the best growth in cool weather of any cover-crop.
7. It can be plowed under earlier in the Spring than Melilotus.
8. It will start with less moisture in the Fall than Melilotus.
9. Owing to its complete root system it more thoroughly pulverizes the soil than any other cover-crop.
10. On account of its fine stem and leaves it will decompose more quickly than any other cover-crop.

Remember—Purple Vetch will practically do as much good in one year as any other cover-crop can in two years.

SORGHUM—SWEET

Early Amber. A good, all around sorghum, suitable for fodder and other purposes. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Honey Sorghum. By far the most popular variety of sorghum sold in this section of the state. It is a very heavy yielder for fodder purposes and has a very high sugar content, making it very valuable for all purposes. For forage sow broadcast at rate of about 60 lbs. to the acre. For syrup purposes sow in drills at rate of 10 lbs. to acre. Price per lb 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Silver Tip Sorghum. A variety grown in the vicinity of Santa Ana for several years and very popular for syrup purposes. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

SORGHUM NON-SACCHARINE

Dwarf Milo Maize. The King of all Sorghums for Grain. Is much preferred to the tall variety because it stools wonderfully and matures a large head of seed on each stool, producing as much as 3500 pounds of grain per acre, and the stalk being shorter and having more foliage, makes it more desirable for fodder. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk when fed on it. It is the right crop to plant in young orchards because it will not shade the small trees.

It is highly recommended by the State Department of Agriculture for silage. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Egyptian Corn. Like the preceding fodder crops, it is grown chiefly for the foliage to pasture when young, but yields largely of grain. The chief merit of these fodder crops is in their

See Our Non-Warranty on Page 1

hardiness to produce fodder and grain with almost no rainfall or irrigation. Sow eight pounds per acre drilled. Price per lb 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Feterita. Of the many non-saccharine sorghums offered in this book—none have proven more popular from the start than Feterita, on account of its astonishing growth after it becomes well rooted. Every testimonial received expresses astonishment at its rapid growth.

The grain has about the same feeding quality as Egyptian Corn or Milo Maize; yields from two to three tons of grain per acre. It is bothered very little by birds, as they are unable to shell it out and waste it. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other sorghums, therefore should not be planted so early, nor should it be planted in cold soil. Price: lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Sudan Grass For Pasture

In the months of August and September, when all other grass is dry, then is the time that Sudan shines in all its beauty, and by having it fenced off in small lots, it will yield food for five times as much stock as any other forage plant will, without irrigation. For milch cows and hogs there is no better and more abundant pasture than Sudan. We believe it will solve the hay proposition as nothing else can or will do in this climate.

Sudan Grass is also becoming more and more popular for the poultry rancher and goat raiser, owing to the fact that such large quantities can be raised on a small plot of ground.

It has the feeding value of Timothy and can be raised with very little water and is very popular with the dry farmer. Price per lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Broom Corn. In the past few years broom corn has netted the grower good money and we believe it has good possibilities in the future. Write us for prices.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

Golden Millet. A popular millet for forage and a heavy yielder. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Peanuts. Peanuts are becoming more popular in Southern California. Plant when weather is warm. A warm, porous, sandy soil, put into a good friable condition and freed from weeds, is most suitable. Remove the pods without injuring the kernel, and place contents in bags or baskets, a small quantity in each, where there is a free circulation of air, until needed for planting. Reject all shriveled kernels.

It requires thirty-five pounds of peanuts in the hull to an acre. Plant in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Cultivate often and keep the ground loose, as after the blossoms drop, the peduncles enter the soil at the base and form the peanut. The most popular varieties grown here are the Virginia and Spanish. Write us for prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Pasture for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry.

There is a need and a place for an extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during fall, winter and spring and our Dwarf Essex Rape fills that need exactly.

Rape can never become a pest as it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available.

If you have hogs or poultry to feed through the winter you can't afford to be without a rape patch. Once you have one, you will never be without one in the future.

We know of no crop plantable at the time of year suitable for rape that will bring you in so great a return for so little expenditure of time and money for seed.

Plant September to January. Drill in rows, 3 feet apart. Price per lb. 30c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

SALT BUSH

Salt Bush. (Creeping Salt Bush. Atriplex Semibaccata). This is a procumbent prostrate many branched, slender, perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 3 to 6 or more feet. Under cultivation its growth is simply marvelous. It is a valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity. This variety of the Salt Bush is now grown in great quantities in Southern California, and we are told by several ranchmen that cattle relish it and that it is a fine pasture plant. Grows on dry hill sides and recommended for sowing on ranges for cattle and sheep, about 2 lbs. to the acre. Oz. 10c, lb. $1.00, postpaid. Special prices on quantities.

Alfilaria (Erodium Cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of plants. All stock relish it, even prefer it to most any other forage. Like Burr Clover, it is native to Southern California, and would be more prevalent were it not so difficult to gather the seed. It requires five pounds of seed to plant one acre. A few pounds of seed scattered over a range would within two years have the place well covered with alfilaria. Write us for price.

Sunflower—Mammoth Russian. A very popular plant with extra large head and good yielder. A favorite with the poultrymen. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Vetch. Popular as a cover crop and also a good cow fodder, when grown with grain. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

SERVICE POINTERS

The successful gardener of today realizes that plants need food as well as animals. You cannot take crop after crop off your land without putting something back in the soil in the shape of some kind of fertilizer.

No matter how good your seed, how careful your cultivation, how promising are weather conditions, you cannot expect to reap a bountiful harvest if the living plants do not have the right kind of food, viz: Fertilizer.

Of course you can over-feed plants as well as animals, but the right kind of fertilizer, properly applied, will more than pay you in the end. If you cannot secure our brands of Fertilizer use some kind and be sure to **Fertilize! Fertilize! Fertilize!**

FERTILIZERS

Write for Quantity Prices on All Fertilizers Prices on Fertilizers are F. O. B. Store

Nulife Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

The verdict of all who have used the Nulife Lawn and Garden Fertilizer is that it is the most complete and satisfactory Lawn Dressing ever placed on the market. It is manufactured expressly for us and we guarantee that it contains all the elements required and in the proper proportions to produce a luxuriant growth. It is a clean, practically odorless material and can be applied without offending one's sense of smell or sight. Being quick in action the effect can be noticed within a very short time by the rich, green coloring and that velvety appearance so much sought after. After applying, the sprinkling of the hose brings it down to the roots of the grass, stimulating them to greater activity, and producing a thick sward and a firm growth which remains so throughout the season. Its superiority over stable manure can scarcely be estimated, as the latter, in addition to disfiguring the lawn by its unsightly appearance, also gives out an unpleasant odor, and always con-

tains weeds and other undesirable seeds. Great care should be taken to distribute the Fertilizer evenly and in no greater quantities than recommended. It can be applied at any time during the year, but never while the grass is wet. This material is equally suitable for flower beds, or the home truck garden. 10 lb. pkg. 70c.
25 pound sack for 750 square feet.....$1.25
50 pound sack for 1500 square feet..... 2.25
100 pound sack for 3000 square feet..... 4.00

Write for Nulife Pamphlet

Nulife Flower and Fern Fertilizer. A highly concentrated complete fertilizer to be used in small quantities. It gives most satisfactory results. 35c per can.

Nulife Fertilizer is just as successful for the growing of Flowers and Vegetables as it is for lawn purposes and can be used economically by putting a little of it in trenches beside your growing plants or working it in the soil before you sow your seed. **Caution**—Do not put it against live plants, as it will burn them. Let the plants absorb it through the soil.

Nulife Fertilizer has enough nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash to insure growth, productiveness and vigor and is a well balanced plant food.

Nitrate of Soda. This article is used to stimulate and force the growth of slow growing plants and should be used with caution. It is usually applied by disolving a handful in a pail of water and then work it in the soil around the plant. Price per lb. 20c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Bone Meal. A slow releasing fertilizer used when quick results are not necessary. Write us for price.

Agri-Gypsum. A valuable fertilizer containing plant foods in the form of calcium and sulphur in the sulphate form. It is also good for breaking up stiff clay soils and releasing the natural fertilizers contained in same and making them available to growing crops. Used also as a preventative of alkali.

Sack $1.50. Ask for price on large quantities.

MULFORD'S CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Without Nitrogen Bacteria **With Nitrogen Bacteria**

Inoculate your Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetches and all other Legume Crops with

MULFORD CULTURES
FOR LEGUMES

Small cost, large returns, easy to use, no labor expense.

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in everp package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures pur-

Increase Your Crops
Improve Your Soil

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many

Our Flower Seed Packets Are Put Up From Bulk Seeds.

State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitro-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U .S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

Alfalfa, Crimson Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Burr Clover, Yellow Clover, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans.

PRICES

Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed, at the following prices:
5-Acre Size, $5.00.....("A Dollar per Acre")
1-Acre Size.....$1.50
1-4-Acre Size..... .75
Small Size (Supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas)..... .35

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield and at the same time increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate your soil, by Nature's own method?

Write us for pamphlet entitled, "Sulphur and Crop Yield." You will be surprised at some of the new investigations.

Sheep Manure. We can furnish you with specially prepared Sheep Manure in bags. This is suitable for all kinds of crops and is particularly convenient and good for use in the flower garden, as it is so easily handled, and works in so nicely around the growing plants. Sold in bags only. Price $2.50 per sack, F. O. B. our store. Write us for quantity price.

Flower Garden Planting Calendar

JANUARY

If possible before spading have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the Sweet Peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hotbed for planting half-hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings. Make another planting of Sweet Peas and all hardy annuals.

FEBRUARY

This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth. Plant out Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Callas, Anemones, Ranunculus and Japanese Lilies, Iris, etc. Plant Sweet Peas for late flowering, all the varieties of annual and perennial Poppies. Look after all Carnations and if over two years they should be replaced with young plants. Carnations may be planted at any time of the year, but this is a good time to plant them to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

MARCH

Plant Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Begonias (Tuberous rooted) for succession. This is the best garden month of the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Weeds also make a big growth this month, keep them well out of the garden. Plant Antirrhinum, Intermediate Stocks; these Stocks if planted now will flower in August and September when flowers are scarce. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th and all work should be carefully pursued as a little neglect now may mean a considerable loss later on. Plant Roses and all hardy bush stuff. Be sure and try out Giant Comet Aster.

APRIL

Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well by getting new plants for them; those injured by the cold should be discarded. You can now plant Dahlias and Gladiolus, in fact the Gladiolus may be planted at any time in and around San Diego. If your supply of Aster plants is short there is still plenty of time for them to flower. Use Branching for late, Comet for medium and Dwarf for early flowering. Our strain of Aster is a special importation and is the best that money can buy.

MAY

If you have been following our advice you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall flowering sow Nasturtiums, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Centaurea, Dianthus and Mignonette now. Also Scabiosa, Digitalis, Campanulas and Delphinium.

JUNE

Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus seeds for winter planting.

JULY

Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Sow Pansies for early fall flowering.

AUGUST

This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower next year. Also sow Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy and Primula seeds. Do not water Roses this month or next month at all. Let them dry down and rest. Sow Stock, Centaurea and Winter Blooming Sweet Peas for flowers during the holidays.

Our Flower Seeds Are Fresh, Tested, and From the Best Growers.

SEPTEMBER

Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias, and Primulas sown last month into small pots and continue to plant same for succession. Plant all the hardy annuals and perennials also more Winter Blooming Sweet Peas.

OCTOBER

Commence planting Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips and all other Dutch bulbs as soon as they arrive. Sow Pansies again this month, also Stocks, Scabiosa, Winter Sweet Peas, Phlox, Dianthus, etc., for winter flowering. Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have lots of flowers if you did not let them grow during the last two months.

NOVEMBER

Continue planting all Dutch bulbs. Sow Pansy, Stocks, Phlox, Centaureas, Dianthus, etc. Place your orders for early supply of Roses, Carnations, etc. Thoroughly mulch the garden with stable manure or Pulverized Sheep Manure.

DECEMBER

Finish planting Dutch Bulbs this month. Look about for your supply of hardy bedding plants—Roses, Salvias, Carnations, etc. Also plant Japanese Lilies, Pansies, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Phlox, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Cosmos, etc. Thoroughly protect tender stuff from the cold nights, and let this be among your New Year's resolutions: "I will use more fertilizer next year."

Success with Flower Seeds

A Few Cultural Suggestions

(Planting Calendar)

The use and growth of flowers, especially, marks the progress of individuals and nations, the greatest nations of the earth being those with whom the love of floriculture most prevails. To the lover of flowers what can be more interesting than to sow the seed, water and otherwise care for the growth and development of the plant, and at last enjoy the expansion of the flowers? What does the sense of proprietorship of the purchaser of flowers compare to that of the grower of them? The latter feels that they are verily his own, the results of his fostering care. Among the flowers which may be grown with a minimum amount of care and expense are those varieties which reproduce themselves from seeds. They are classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, and these are subdivided into Hardy, Half-hardy and Tender varities of each class.

Hardy Annuals are those plants which may be sown in the open air. They grow, flower, produce seed and then die.

Half-hardy Annuals are those varieties which require an even temperature of at least 60 degrees to germinate the seed, and will not stand frost; consequently they must not be sown in the open ground during the fall or winter months, and not in the spring till April. A good rule for those to follow who wish to sow this class is to wait for the proper weather and season in which to sow corn, melon or pumpkin seeds.

Tender Annuals are those that require greenhouse protection, as Calceolaria, etc.; the seeds are usually very fine, and it requires skill and care to raise them.

Hardy Biennials are those that flower in the second year from sowing the seed and then die.

Hardy Perennials are among the finest of our border plants. They do not usually flower till the second year after sowing, but may be relied upon to produce larger clumps of flowers year by year for many years.

Half-hardy Perennials are those which require some protection during the cold weather, as they will not stand frost.

Tender Perennials are those species that require greenhouse or other protection during the greater part of the year, as they are, generally speaking, natives of tropical counties.

The best time to sow Hardy Annuals is in the fall months, as they will make much stronger plants and flower much more abundantly when wintered over. They may be sown in any finely-prepared shady border, and transplanted when large enough, to where they are to flower. Do not cover the seeds too deep. A good rule is to cover each seed its own depth with soil, at the same time taking care to water carefully. Never water so much that the soil gets "soggy," i. e., saturated; nor ever let the top get dry. Most varieties will germinate within ten days.

They may also be sown at any time during the spring months for summer blooming, care being taken to shade the young plants after transplanting, in hot weather.

Half-hardy Annuals may be sown in April out-of-doors, or in boxes, in March or earlier. If in boxes they should be covered or removed under cover during the night time and during heavy rains. Those who have hotbeds may sow the seed in February and grow the plants in 3-inch pots for planting outdoors in April, thus gaining two months on those who have not this advantage. If sown in boxes, the boxes should have an inch of rough soil or gravel at the bottom for drainage; the remainder of the box should be filled within an inch of the top with sifted, light, rich soil, firmly pressed, and the seed should be sown, covered its own depth with soil again pressed

and watered. When the young plants are large enough to be handled, prick out into other boxes, planting them about 1 inch apart, and, when weather permits, they should afterwards be planted in the open ground in the place where they are to flower.

Tender Annuals should be sown in pots as follows: Take a 5 or 6-inch flower pot, put an inch of drainage in the bottom, then 2 inches of finely-sifted soil, firmly pressed, with a sprinkling of sand on top. Then sow the seed, and do not cover, but press into the soil. Water with a very fine sprinkler, and cover the top of the pot with a sheet of glass. Remove the glass for an hour daily to dry up the damp. When seedlings appear gradually harden them off to the air. As soon as they can be handled, prick out into 2-inch pots, and shift again when necessary.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials should be sown in boxes, and treated as recommended for Half-hardy Annuals till plants appear, when they should be pricked into 2-inch pots, and shifted afterwards when necessary.

Choice, Selected Flower Seeds

The ordinary commercial grades of flower seeds, such as are usually sold, can be and are sold at a very low price. They are grown and harvested in large crops, much like grain. They are produced cheaply, sold cheaply, and are, in fact, cheap in every sense of the word; and he who sows them has no right to complain at their poor quality. They cannot possibly be anything but poor. Seed of high quality can be produced only by thorough, careful, painstaking and expensive methods. Our stocks are special strains of special varieties bred up to the highest mark of perfection and selected with great care, and for this reason we offer but a limited number of varieties—only those which are of the greatest merit, and sure to give satisfaction everywhere.

Suggestions---To Assist in Selecting Varieties for Special Purposes

Flowering Garden Annuals

And Other Plants That Attain Perfection and Flower the First Season From Seed

Sorts marked * are best for beds and massing.

African Daisy*
Ageratum*
Alyssum, Sweet*
Antirrhinum*
Arctotis
Asters*
Balsam
Brachycome
Calendula*
Calliopsis*
Canna
Candytuft*
Carnation, Marguerite
Celosia*
Centaurea (An'l)
Chrysanthemums* (Annual Var.)
Clarkia
Convolvulus Minor
Cosmos
Dahlia
Dianthus*
Eschscholtzia*
Gaillardia
Godetia
Gypsophila
Hollyhock* (Annual)
Kochia
Larkspur
Linum
Lobelia*
Marigold*
Marvel of Peru
Mignonette
Myosotis*
Nasturtium*
Nicotiana*
Nigella
Pansies*
Pentstemon
Petunia*
Phlox D.*
Poppy*
Portulaca*
Rhodanthe
Ricinus
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
Salvia*
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Stocks*
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultan
Verbena*
Wallflower (Annual)
Zinnia*

Ornamental Foliage Plants

Grown From Seed

A., Annuals; P. Hardy Perennial.

Amaranthus, A.
Canna, H. P.
Centaurea candida P.
Cineraria Marit, P.
Kochia, A.
Marvel of Peru, P.
Pyrethrum Aure, P.
Ricinus, P.

Everlastings

For Winter Bouquets

Acroclinium
Gomphrena
Gypsophila Paniculata
Helichrysum
Rhodanthe

Edgings Plants, From Seed

For Bordering Walks and Beds

All are Annual excepting H. P. are Hardy Perennial.

Ageratum
Alyssum, Sweet
" H. Sorts, H. P.
Asters, Miniature
Bellis, H. P.
Candytuft, Dwarfs
Cosmos, Dwarf Yl.
Lobelia Comp. Vars.
Marigold
Myosotis, H. P.
Nasturtium, Liliput
Nigella, Tom Thumb
Petunia Comp.
Phlox Nana Comp.
Sw. William, H. P.
Sweet Pea, Cupids
Zinnia, Liliput

Plants From Seed

Succeeding in Partial Shade

Anemones
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis
Canterbury Bells
Coreopsis (Hardy)
Delphinium
Digitalis
Ferns
Hardy Primrose
Linum
Myosotis
Pansy
Primules
Poppies (Hardy)
Schizanthus
Torenia
Violet
Viola

Climbing Vines, from Seed

Plants Suitable for Pots or Window Boxes

That May Be Grown From Seeds

Ageratum
Asters, Dwarf Sorts
Calceolaria
Carnation
" Paris Daisies
Chrysanthemums
Cineraria
Cyclamen
Ferns
Gerbera
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Mignonette
Myosotis
Nasturtium Liliput
Petunia
Primroses
Rhodanthe
Schizanthus
Stocks
Torenia

Fragrant Flowers From Seed

Those marked H. P. are Hardy Perennials.

Alyssum
Carnations
Cleome
Cyclamen
Dianthus (Hardy)
Heliotrope
Lavender, H. P.
Mignonette
Nicotiana Affinis
Pinks, H. P.
Scabiosa
Stock
Sweet Pea
Sweet Sultan
Sw. William. H. P.
Wallflower, H. P.

Plants for Vases

Hanging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, Etc.

DROOPING

Alyssum
Asparagus Sprengeri
Calendula
Convolvulus
Candytuft
Lobelia Gracilis
Nasturtium (Trailing)
Petunia
Torenia

UPRIGHT

Centaurea (White-leaved)
Fern
Fuchsia
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Pansy

Long-Stemmed Flowers

Notably Suitable for Cutting

Aquilegia
Asters
Calliopsis
Carnations
Centaurea Cyanus
Chrysanthemums, Maximum, Japanese and French
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphinium (Hardy)
Dianthus
(Hardy sorts)
Gaillardias
Gerbera
Gladiolus
Gypsophila
Larkspur (Branching)
Marigolds
Pentstemon
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Zinnias

Hardy Perennials

For Permanent Beds, Borders or Masses—Many Flowering the First Season

Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Ageratum
Bellis (Daisy)
Campanula
Canna
Cassia
Centaurea Candidissima
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Cyclamen
Dahlia
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Digitalis (Foxglove)
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Freesia
Gaillardias
Gerbera
Gladiolus
Gypsophila Pan
Heliotrope
Hollyhocks
Hunnemania
Impatiens
Linum Flax
Lobelia
Myosotis
Pansy
Poppy
Pentstemon
Papaver, Oriental
Petunia
Phlox
Primula
Ricinus
Romneya
Rudbeckia
Salvia-splendens
Scabiosa
Snapdragon
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Alyssum
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Wallflower

Flower Seed Novelties, Specialties

SUPERB NEW ANTIRRHINUMS OR SNAPDRAGONS

Snapdragons are among the most popular flowers grown in California. In the last few years great advancement has been made in the development of these lovely flowers, both increasing the size of the blossoms and adding many new and delicate shades. The tall varieties grow from 24 to 30 inches high and on account of their long stems are particularly valuable for cut flowers. Below we are offering an assortment of the very best varieties of recent introduction.

TALL LARGE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Tall Giant Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
Tall Giant White. Pkt. 10c.
Tall Giant Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Tall Giant Garnet. Pkt. 10c.
Tall Giant Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Tall Giant Rose. Pkt. 10c.
Tall Giant Scotch Striped. Pkt. 10c.

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore

This beautiful perennial plant is of recent introduction and should be planted in every garden. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and are remarkable for their free and continuous blooming. The flowers, which are produced in long spikes, are of a rich gentian-blue shade. Pkt. 15c.

Capensis Annual. Pkt. 10c.

ANEMONE

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them for beauty. French varieties, choicest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

NEW GIANT ASTERS

New Introductions of Exceptional Merit

We have been fortunate in securing from the introducer of this wonderful New Aster, a limited supply of seed. This immense, long stemmed Aster is the perfected result of years of experimentation in crossing the tall growing non-lateral American Beauty, with some of the finer types of the Crego class, securing an Aster with the type of Crego flowers and the non-lateral branching stem of the American Beauty. The Asters attain a height of some three feet and the flowers of ultra refined Crego type, average 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

Peach Blossom. A superb Aster with blossoms of the most ultra refined Crego type, the petals being beautifully twisted and interlaced, borne singly on rigid, upright stems. The plants attain a height of two and a half to three feet. Unlike the ordinary Crego Asters this variety throws few or no laterals. Blossoms of enormous size. Splendid for cutting purposes. Pkt. 50c.

Light Blue. An exact replica of Peach Blossom as regards form, size and character of growth, with an exquisite tone of color. Pkt. 50c.

Rose. A tall growing variety, in color a deep rich rose. Flowers of enormous size, wavy in outline. An ideal Aster regarded from any point of view. Pkt. 50c.

Purple. A splendid shade of deep rich purple. A fine companion to the other varieties in this set. Well grown plants attain a height of fully three feet. A remarkable feature of this particular selection is that the plants remain in bloom much longer than any other Aster with which we are acquainted. Pkt. 50c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A new and absolutely distinct annual climber. It will no doubt attract universal attention, not only for the beauty and number of its bright, cardinal-red flowers, but for its hardiness, its quick growth, reaching a height of 20 to 25 feet in a short time, and also for its rich green, laciniated foliage, which resembles that of a fine Japanese Maple. The flowers, which are about 1½ inches in diameter, the tube being about 1¼ inches in length, are borne in clusters of from 5 to 7, and their vivid cardinal-red color against the abundant dark green foliage is most effective. This vine thrives best in a good soil and a warm, sunny situation. Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 15c.

See Our Non-Warranty on Page 1

COSMOS

New Double or Anemone Flowered. Though not exactly a double flower, on the disc flowers there is produced a thick beard-like growth, giving the flower a full or double appearance in the center.

White and Pink. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for winter and spring decoration for the conservatory or window gardens. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades; usually two or more colors are shown in one flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. The Cinerarias are quite hardy in California and if planted out under shade, bloom to the greatest perfection. Seed may be sown in beds and boxes, carefully protected, and when large enough, may be bedded out or grown in pots. Sown in spring for winter flowers.

Prize Exhibition Strain. Pkt. 25c.

CELOSIA PRIZE MIXED

A grand selection of feathered Coxcombs with massive plumes and excellent compact habit. We have been several seasons improving this strain and believe today it is equal or superior to any other strain on the market. The colors range from yellow through the intervening shades of rose, carmine, crimson, and bronze. There are no subjects that we know of which will create a brighter or more beautiful effect planted in beds than these new feathered Coxcombs. The seed has been carefully saved from the finest types only. As with many other highly bred plants they are shy seeders. Pkt. 25c.

CONVOLVULUS UNICALIS MINOR

This little known dwarf Morning Glory is unquestionably one of the most beautiful bedding plants for summer work. The foliage is quite distinct from that of the ordinary type of Morning Glory. The plants form compact bushes about one foot high, and are literally smothered, with flowers of a deepish blue color. A bed of this particular variety in bloom attracts attention at once, as it produces a veritable sea of color throughout the season. Pkt. 15c.

DELPHINIUM

Belladonna Hybrids

This magnificent strain of Delphinium is of recent origin, and is unsurpassed by any other strain ever offered. The plants are of rather dwarf habit, rarely growing more than 2½ feet high. They form numerous stems from the crown, but require no staking. Unlike the original Delphinium belladonna, this new type produces flowers in all shades from sky-blue to the very darkest possible shade of blue, including sapphire, turquoise and indigo, many of these intervening shades being beyond description. The flowers are larger than the old variety, and are arranged rather loosely on the spike, so that they stand out boldly from the main steam, presenting a most graceful appearance. Perhaps the most valuable and admirable feature of these plants is their extreme free flowering qualities. If well cared for, and the old stems are kept cut off, they will flower almost the year round, and even through the winter months. Pkt. 25c.

Belladonna, Light Blue. Pkt. 25c.

Bella Donna, Clivedon Beauty. Larger and taller than Bella Donna. New Large Flower Hybrids, dark blue shades. Pkt. 25c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM

Covent Garden Strain. Extra choice, grand habit and broad based, very large flowers. Mixed flowers. Pkt. 50c.

GERBERA JAMESONII

"SCARLET TRANSVAAL DAISY"

This beautiful plant from South Africa thrives quite well in our California climate, and is becoming very popular here. The plants require a good rich soil, with plenty of drainage and a sunny location. The flowers resemble a marguerite in shape, but are of an intense scarlet-crimson color. They are produced on long stems, and last a long time when cut. The seed should be sown in seed pans of light, well-drained soil, and kept in a glass house or frame ,and the young plants can afterwards be transplanted to the open ground. Pkt. 25c.

PANSIES, GIANT MASTADON

This strain of Pansies is unexcelled. The blooms being of immense size and wonderful range of color.

Separate Colors.

Mastadon, Panama Pacific. huge deep yellow, some with dark centers, some without. Pkt. 25c.
Mastadon Brcnze. Pkt. 25c.
Mastadon Black. Pkt. 25c.
Mastadon Prince Henry. Dark Blue. Pkt. 25c.
Mastadon Grand Duke. All White, Pkt. 25c.
Mastadon Mixed. A wonderful collection of rich, velvety shades in great variety and large size. Pkt. 25c.
Double Fringed choicest mixed; a special strain of which there is none finer on the market. Pkt. 25c.

RANUNCULUS

Very attractive flowers, very double, coming in reds, yellows, bronze, buff, etc., and a great addition to the garden.
Asiaticus Superbissimus. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.

TITHONIA SPECIOSA

("Mexican Sunflower"). A rare plant from Mexico. Perennial throwing up from the root many stout, woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single zinnia; color dazzling orange scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers for a long period and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borders. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA CORNUTA, PAPILIO

Though not as large as the regular pansy, this variety is so free flowering that it is far superior for bedding purposes. The plants begin to bloom when quite young and produce a never ending succession of delph blue flowers. For making a display in the winter and spring months there is no variety equal to it. It has attracted a great deal of attention during the last few seasons by visitors to the Busch Gardens in Pasadena where a large number of beds were planted with it. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIA

Zinnias are among the most popular of the summer flowering annuals, producing a grand display of brilliant and dazzling colors for many months, with little care and attention. The plants of this giant strain are of extremely robust growth, attaining a height of from 2 to 2½ feet bearing immense flowers, often 5 inches in diameter; very double, and of the most striking colors. We offer this superb strain in 10 distinct shades.

Crimson. Pkt. 15c.
Cream Color. Pkt. 15c.
Flesh Shades. Pkt. 15c.
Golden Yellow. Pkt. 15c.
Orange. Pkt. 15c.
Pink Shades. Pkt. 15c.
Purple Shades. Pkt. 15c.
Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.
Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 15c.
White. Pkt. 15c.
All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

General List Choice Flower Seeds

READ CAREFULLY

In sowing flower seeds in California it must be remembered that the conditions are entirely different from those existing in the Eastern States. There the time for sowing all hardy and half hardy annuals is in the Spring, while in California the majority of them do best when sown in the Fall and early part of the Winter; this being the season when most of our native annual wild flowers commence to grow. It naturally follows that it is the best time to plant most annuals in our gardens. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, such as Asters, Zinnia, Portulaca, etc., which are distinctly Summer flowering plants. In the following pages we have endeavored to give special instructions where needed as far as space will permit. When no special time for sowing annuals is mentioned, it is understood that the Fall and Winter months are the best time.

ACROCLINIUM. "Everlasing Flower." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Pretty daisy-like flowers, very effective for bouquets either fresh or as a dried flower. For drying, cut with long stems, just as the flower commences to open, tie in bunches and hang up, with the flower downwards, for 4 or 5 weeks until thoroughly dry. It succeeds best in California when grown in the winter season. Sow in the open ground in fall or early winter. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM. Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A favorite bedding plant; flowers in clusters, of brush-like appearance; very free flowering and in bloom nearly all through the season. Seed should be sown in pots or seed boxes and afterwards transplanted.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Light blue. Pkt. 10c

ALYSSUM. Free flowering annual, useful for beds, edging, etc.

Maritimum compactum. (Little Gem.) Dwarf, white; height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 10c, oz 40c.

Little Gem. Dwarf, 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 10c. oz. 50c.

Carpet of Snow. Very dwarf. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Lilac Queen. This new and distinct variety is of dwarf compact habit and produces flowers of a pure lilac shade. The plants when in full bloom resemble a minature candytuft. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS. Annual, ornamental foliaged plants succeeding well in California, especially in the summer season. Sow the seed in spring in a seed box and transplant to a sunny situation.

Tricolor. "Joseph's Coat." Leaves red, yellow and green; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 28.

ANTIRRHINUM. "Snapdragon." A perennial blooming the first season from seed and generally treated in California as an annual. Showy plants for borders or large beds.

Large flowered, tall mixed. Height 2 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

Separate Colors. See Flower Seed Specialties, Page 28.

AQUILEGIA. "Columbine." Magnificent perennial plants growing from 2to 3 ft. high and flowering in spring and early summer. The seed should be sown in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. They succeed best in a moist, shady situation. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Long Spurred Hybrid. A magnificent strain of hybrid Columbines producing an abundance of very large flowers, with long spurs and borne on tall, graceful stems. The colors range in all shades of blue, lavender, mauve, yellow, orange, scarlet rose-pink and white. Pkt. 15c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. Annual forming large bushy, much branched plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers large, white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Of easy culture and remarkably free flowering. One of the best for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER. A popular annual, largel ygrown for cut flowers; also for beds, etc. Sow the seed from March to May in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough transplant to rich, well worked soil.

New Giant Asters. See Flower Seed Novelties, page 28.

GIANT COMET ASTERS

A superb class, differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted florets, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across. One of the most perfect of Asters, and should be included in every collection.

Asters—Giant Comet. White. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Rose. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Royal purple. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Shell Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Aster Crimson, Azure Blue and Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—New Upright Branching. We consider this class one of the best for cut flowers, having the branching habit, but of strong upright growth, making very long stems, each crowned with one to three fine large flowers of Giant Branching type, which are very double and full to the center. Very easily disbudded. Highly recommended as a commercial florist's flower. In the following colors. Each: Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 20c, ¼ oz. 35c, oz. $1.25.

Upright Branching. White.
Upright Branching. Light Pink.
Upright Branching. Crimson.
Upright Branching. Rose.'
Upright Branching. Purple.

IMPROVED CREGO ASTERS

We might term this class as the Japanese Chrysanthemum Aster, from its appearance. The flowers are very large, recurved, curled and twisted, making it a specially artistic variety.

Aster Crego White. Pkt. 10c.
Aster Crego Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Aster Crego Lavender. Pkt. 10.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. (Dolichos lignosus.) A very rapid growing vine, with pretty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. The seed should be soaked in hot water about 12 hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM, "TOUCH-ME-NOT" Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Valuable for summer flowering. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and afterwards transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil.

Camellia-flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA Ever-blooming Bedding Varieties. Perennials flowering the first season from seed. Very popular bedding plants doing well in the full sunlight, also in shady and partially shady situations, flowering for a long period. The plants grow about 1 foot high, forming dense, compact bushes, almost completely hidden by the bright colored flowers. They are also admirable for pot culture or window boxes. Sow the seed the same as the tuberous rooted begonias.

gracilis. Delicate rose-color. Pkt. 15c.
Primadonna. Pale rose, large flowers. Pkt. 25c.
luminosa. Deep fiery scarlet, very fine. Pkt. 25c.
Vernon. Rich orange-scarlet flowers, dark red foliage. Pkt. 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS. "Double Daisy." Perennial, but flowering the first season from seed. Favorite plants for edgings, low beds, etc. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA. "Swan River Daisy." Annual 1 to 1½ feet, forming a close, compact plant, with immense numbers of large single blue or white flowers, in bloom nearly all the year. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS. "Pot Marigold." Annual, 1 foot. The "Marygold" of Shakespeare. Exceedingly showy and free flowering plants of easy cultivation and requiring very little water. Blooming nearly all the year and most valuable for large beds where a mass of color is desired.

Meteor. Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. Pkt. 10c.

Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange, large and very double. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Slowly and free flowering plants of easy culture, doing best in a sunny situation and blooming for a long period. Flowers large, are splendid for cutting purposes.

bicolor. Golden yellow with brown centers. Pkt. 10c.

Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. "Canterbury Bells." Biennial, 2½ to 3 feet. Old-fashioned favorite flowers of easy cultivation. The seed may be sown late in spring or early in fall, in seed beds or boxes, and when large enough, transplant to where they are to flower. The plants will bloom the following spring and summer.

CALYCANTHEMA. "Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells." Differs from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. Old-fashioned free flowering annuals growing 1 to 1¼ feet high, very desirable for borders and masses.

Carmine. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Rocket. White, long spikes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Empress. Pure white, long spikes, extra fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Lilac. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Little Prince. Dwarf, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

CARNATION. Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Well known favorite flowers much used for cutting purposes. Sow in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough, pot off and afterwards transplant to the open ground. The plants will flower the following year; as they bloom they should be carefully marked, saving only the best double flowered ones and discarding the small and single flowered plants.

Marguerite. Will bloom in 5 months from time of sowing; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA. "Cockscomb." Annual, 1 foot high. Valuable as pot plants; also very effective for large beds and borders. They succeed best in a rather light, warm soil. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards potted or transplanted to the open ground where they are to flower. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis Thompsoni. Plumes of the most brilliant crimson color. Rich, bronze-colored foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA. "Dusty Miller." Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. A beautiful plant with white silvery leaves and used for beds and edgings. The seeds should be sown in seed boxes and afterwards transplanted. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus. "Cornflower." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. A well-known annual, much used for cutting purposes.

Centaurea Imperialis. "Royal Sweet Sultan." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A great improvement on the old strain of "Sweet Sultan"; flowers resemble the "Corn flower" in shape, but are of immense size. Valuable for florists' use, lasting a long time when cut. Pkt. 10c.

Margaritae. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet. Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

Suaveolens. "Yellow Sweet Sultan." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers beautiful sulphur yellow. Largely grown for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual varieties 1 to 3 feet high. Very showy for beds and also useful for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum Frutescens. "White Marguerite." Perennial, 3 to 4 feet high. A well-known flower. Sow the seed in the same way as the Japanese varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA. See Flower Seed Novelties. page 29.

CLARKIA. Annual, 2 to 4 feet high. Free flowering and of easy culture.

elegans. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

elegans, Salmon Queen. Double, salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS. Perennial climbing vine attaining a height of 30 feet or more and blooming freely the first season. Valuable for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Large bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring in seed boxes, and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS. Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Magnificent foliage plant. For pot culture or for planting out during the summer season. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans, covering very lightly, and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots.

New large-leaved varieties. The finest strain procurable. Producing large leaves of the most brilliant and showy colors. Pkt. 25c.

Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. "Morning Glory." Annual climbing vine attaining a height of about 15 feet. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc. Soak the seeds in warm water for a few hours before planting.

White, rose crimson, dark blue, or mixed. Each. per pkt. 10c.

mauritanicus. Perennial trailing plant. Valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Flowers a rich shade of lavender. Soak the seeds a few hours in hot water before planting. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Perennial, 2 feet high. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance. Much used for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10c.

CORNFLOWER. See **CENTAUREA.**

COSMOS. Annual, producing large single flowers much used for cutting purposes. The plants vary in height according to the time of year at which they are planted. If sown in the spring they grow very tall, from 5 to 8 feet high, and flower in the fall, but if the seed is sown in the fall, about October, they will flower in about 2 months and the plants will be dwarf, from 1½ to 2 feet high and are very pretty for massing in beds. Seed sown in December will form dwarf plants and bloom about March.

Mammoth perfection, white, dark pink, crimson, or mixed. Each, per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Lady Lenox. Very large flowers; a lovely shade of shell pink. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Lenox, White. Very large flowers, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Anemone Flowered. See Flower Seed Novelties, Page 29.

New Double. See Flower Seed Novelties, page 29.

Cosmos Klondyke. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Deep orange-colored flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, blooming in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

CUCUMBER WILD. (Echinocystis dobata.) A quick growing annual vine for covering trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Perennial, 8 to 10 inches. Charming plants with rich colored, fragrant flowers. Blooming in winter and spring. Generally growing as a pot plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or early in the fall in seed pans of rich soil mixed with leaf-mould and sand and potted off when large enough.

Persicum. Fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE. A popular annual climbing vine with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of small star-shaped flowers. Sow early in the spring; soak the seed in warm water a few hours before sowing. **Scarlet, white** or **mixed.** Each, per pkt. 10c.

DAISY. See **BELLIS.**

DAHLIA. Perennial, 4 to 6 feet, flowering the first season from seed. Well known plants with large, showy flowers, useful for beds and masses. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to the open ground. Dahlias like a rich soil with plenty of well rotted manure and should be watered freely. In raising Dahlias from seed many of them will come semi-double, although the seed is saved from the very best double varieties. The best varieties should

be marked when in flower and at the end of the season the poor ones discarded and the better ones can be taken up and divided and again replanted.

Cactus. Double, with long pointed petals; seeds saved from one of the finest collections. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Double. Large flowers; the best strain procurable.

Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

DELPHINIUM. "Perennial Larkspur." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Beautiful summer flowering plants with long spikes of showy flowers. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to open ground.

Formosum. Rich blue, with white centers. Pkt. 10c.

Belladonna hybrids. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 29.

Cardinale. "Scarlet Larkspur." A native California species, with long spikes of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS. Biennial, but generally treated as an annual; 1 foot high. Charming free-flowering plants with flowers of the most brilliant colors. Very effective for planting thickly in beds.

chinensis. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS. "Foxglove." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet. An old-fashioned flower with long spikes of tubular-shaped flowers. Sow the seed in spring or fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA. "African Orange Daisy." Annual 12 to 15 inches high. One of the very best winter flowering plants yet introduced. By sowing the seed in September or October, it can be had in bloom as early as January and will flower continually until late spring or early summer. The marguerite-like blossoms, about two and a half inches in diameter, are of a unique, glossy orange-gold, this brilliant coloring being rendered more conspicuous by the dark colored disk, which is surrounded by a black zone. When in full bloom on bright sunny days it is truly a magnificent sight, for brilliancy of color almost rivaling the California Poppy. It is especially adapted for planting in masses in beds or borders and parkings. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA. "California Poppy." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high. A well known native flower with blossoms 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Carmine King. Carmine rose on both sides of petals. Pkt. 10c.

Golden West. Canary-yellow with orange blotch at base of each petal. Pkt. 10c.

GEUM COCCINEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Splendid perennial which blooms for the greater part of the year. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and produces a profusion of large, double bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Perennial, 1½ feet. Large flowered varieties, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM. Well known perennial, single varieties, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA. Beautiful perennial green house plant, height about 8 inches, with large handsome foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers which are of a texture like velvet, of the most brilliant shades of violet, purple, crimson, scarlet, pink and lavender. Often beautifully blotched and spotted. Sow the seed in February or March in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf-mould. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. Keep in a green house; when plants are large enough, pot off as required. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 25c.

GODETIA. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with large, showy flowers. Especially valuable for sowing in partially shady places. Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA GLOBASA. "Globe Amaranthus." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Producing numerous flowers resembling clover heads, which are cut and dried as an everlasting flower. White, pink, purple and striped, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS. Ornamental climbing or trailing plants of great diversity of shapes and colored fruits. They should be planted in early spring. Each 10c per pkt.

Dish Rag—two varieties.
Calabash Shaped.
Dipper Shaped.
Egg Shaped.
Hercules Club (Teddy's Big Stick. Pkt. 10c

GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS. Annual 1½ to 2 ft. high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small, white; blooming best in the winter season. Pkt 10c.

paniculata. Perennial, 2 feet high. Flowers smaller than the preceding. White and used for bouquets. Blooms during the summer season. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS. "Sunflower." Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the spring in the open ground where they are to remain and flower.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Double. Very large, perfect flowers resembling giant chrysanthemums. Flowers on long stems, golden yellow and double. Pkt. 10c.

New Red Sunflower. Flowers vary greatly in size, from 4 to 8 inches across. Color of the flowers also varies, some are solid red, others with petals tipped and other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted for a background or a temporary hedge, they are very showy. Pkt. 15c.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM. "Straw Flower." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A well known "everlasting" flower. Double, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. Perennial, 6 feet high. An old-fashioned favorite flower. Sow the seed in boxes late in summer and transplant. The plants will bloom the following summer.

Chater's. Superb strain, finest double. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS. "Japanese Hop." A beautiful annual climbing plant. Leaves marbled and splashed with white on light and dark green ground. Very effective for screens, arbors, etc. Sow the seed in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA. "Mexcian Poppy." Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers resembling the California poppy, but more bowl-shaped and of a light canary-yellow color. Very free flowering and especially valuable for cutting purposes, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Blooms freely the greater part of the season. If sown in the spring or summer will bloom within a few months of the time of sowing. Pkt. 10c.

IMPATIENS (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam). Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset.

HOLSTII HYBRIDS. Forms strong bushy plants, about 2 feet high, covered with attractive flowers; when grown as pot plants, they bloom the year round. Choice mixed, all colors.

IPOMEA LEARII. "Blue Dawnflower." Perennial climbing vine, 30 to 40 feet. Likes a warm, sunny situation. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before planting and sow in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Alba. "White Moonflower." Perennial climbing vine, 15 to 20 feet. Large white, fragrant flowers 5 inches in diameter. Treat the seed the same as the above variety. Pkt. 15c.

Heavenly Blue. Annual, 15 feet. Flowers large, sky-blue, flowering in the fall. The most beautiful of all. Treat the seed the same as the above. Pkt. 10c.

Imperialis. "Imperial Japanese Morning Glory." Annual, 15 to 20 feet. Flowers large, varying in color from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA. "Summer Cypress." Annual, 3 to 4 feet high. Forms very decorative, compact bushes with fine light green foliage, which turns deep red in the fall. Very ornamental for planting as a background or temporary hedge. Sow in spring. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR. Annual, 3 feet high. Free flowering plants. Useful for beds and also for cutting.

Tall Stock—flowered, branching double. Azure blue, dark blue, shell pink, lustrous carmine, white or mixed. Each per pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Rocket. Height 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS. Annual, 3 feet high, producing large saucer-shaped flowers. Sow in spring.

Rose Color or White. Each, per pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA. Annual, 4 to 6 inches, forming compact, free flowering plants much used for edgings, etc. Sow the seed in February in seed pans of fine light soil. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. As soon as large enough to be handled, the seedlings may be pricked out into shallow boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground.

Crystal Palace compacta. Rich, deep blue, dark foliage. The finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Light Blue. Compact growing. Pkt. 10c.

Erinus Speciosa. Dark blue, dark foliage. Trailing. Useful for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia Cardinalis. .Queen Victoria. Perennial, 3 feet. Dark bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. Sow seed the same as the annual varieties. Pkt. 15c.

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA, large flowered yellow Marguerite, very effective in beds, fine for cutting. flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. "Scarlet Flax." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Very effective for planting in masses in large beds; also for sowing broadcast on waste ground. Pkt. 10c.

Perenne. Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING (Amaranthus caudatus). Annual, 2 feet high, with large drooping panicles of blood-red flowers. Seed should be sown in the spring and the plants will bloom during the summer. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS, ANNUAL VARIETIES MIXED. 1 to 3 Feet high. Well known free flowering plants. Pkt. 10c.

Nanus. Dwarf blue; useful for edging and borders. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD AFRICAN. Annual, 3 feet. Flowering in summer and fall. The flowers are large, double and very showy. Sow in spring.

Lemon Queen. Soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Prince of Orange. Deep golden-orange. Pkt. 10c.

Double Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold, French. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Sow in spring.

Legion of Honor. "Little Brownie." A compact growing single variety. Golden yellow marked with large spot of crimson velvet on each petal. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot high. An old-fashioned flower much prized for its fragrance.

Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal habit; very fragrant, large spikes, orange and red. Pkt. 10c.

Allen's Defiance. A large variety with immense white spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Giant White Spiral. Very distinct from all other sorts; rank, luxuriant foliage, deeply cut and decidedly ornamental. Each plant bears great quantities of large snow-white spikes, that are very pretty for cutting and for small bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA. Beautiful annual climbing vine attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Flowers in long, graceful spikes; color bright red, changing to orange and cream. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny situation. Pkt. 10c.

MIRABILIS JALAPA. "Marvel of Peru" or "Four-o'clock." Free flowering annual of bushy habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high and flowering throughout the summer. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS. "Forget-me-not." Perennial, 6 to 10 inches, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation. Sow the seed in the fall in seed boxes and transplant.

alpestris. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot; useful for bedding and borders, flowering through the summer and also through the winter in locations where they are not cut by the frost.

Aurora. Terra Cotta. Pkt. 10c.

Bronze. Reddish Golden Brown. Pkt. 10c.

Golden King. Indian Yellow, Dark leaved. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Dwarf. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM, TALL. Gold Garnet, orange and yellow, spotted garnet. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson, velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Jupiter, golden yellow, large flowered. Rose, salmon rose. Pkt. 10c.

California Giants. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA. Annual, 2 to 4 feet. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant.

Affinis. Large white, fragrant flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

SANDERAE HYBRIDS. Splendid plants, flowers in great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA. "Love-in-a-Mist." Annual, height 1½ feet, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers of a pale blue color. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES. GIANT MASTADON. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 29.

Pansies. Large flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Free flowering plants for borders or beds. Colors in various shades of white, pink, red and purple; beautifully spotted and marked. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant. Large flowered, mixed Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA. Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Charming plants for large beds and borders, succeeding well in a sunny situation and blooming for the greater part of the year. Sow the seed in February in seed pans or boxes of light soil, cover the seed very lightly and water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough, transplant to the open ground.

Note—Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers, produce about 30 per cent double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the double flowers. In a measure the same is true of the single sorts, the small, weak seedlings generally produce the largest and finest flowers, while the large, strong seedlings usually turn out to be the most common types.

Petunia. Double Fringed. Choice mixed. Wonderful double flowers. Pkt. 50c.

Petunia. Giants of California. A superb strain of single large flowered giants, ruffled and fringed. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia Compacta. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. Beautfuli annuals, growing about 1 foot high with brilliant colored flowers, producing a dazzling display of color when planted in masses, in large beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant to the open ground.

The large-flowering kinds are a decided improvement on the Common Drummondi, producing flowers twice the size of the latter, in the most brilliant colors imaginable.

Alba. Pure white, extra large. Pkt. 10c.

Intense Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Rosy Carmine. White eye. Pkt. 10c.

Vivid Crimson. Large white eye. Pkt. 10c. ..

Phlox Decussata. "Perennial Phlox." This splendid, free flowering perennial is deserving of a place in every garden. The plants grow about 3 feet high and produce large heads of flowers of the most beautiful shades. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY, ANNUAL SORTS. Showy flowers for beds and borders, also very effective for sowing broadcast on waste pieces of ground. The best results will be obtained by sowing in fall or early winter.

Shirley. Single flowers of the most delicate crepe-like texture and every conceivable shade of color from white, flesh-color, pink, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Oriental. (Papaver orientale.) A perennial producing many thick, leafy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Sow the seed in spring or early in the fall in seed boxes; when large enough, pot up into small pots and later transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA. A low spreading annual about 6 inches high, flowering in a short time from seed and blooming through the entire summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect carpet of brilliant colors. Sow the seed in spring after the weather has become warm and settled. Single and Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA, SINENSIS FIMBRIATA. "Chinese Primrose." Beautiful green house plants, blooming in winter and spring. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of rich loam mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a green house; when large enough, pot into small pots and later to larger pots as required. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Primula Obconica Gigantea. A charming little plant for pot culture. Perennial but blooming in a few months from seed; height 6 to 8 inches. A profuse bloomer, bearing heads of 10 to 15 flowers on long stems. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of light, rich loam and keep in a frame or green house, pot up when ready. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM. "Golden Feather." Pretty foliage plants with deeply cut leaves, useful for edgings; perennial, 6 to 9 inches. The plants should be kept trimmed and all flowers cut off as they appear. Sow the seed in boxes, covering very lightly, and when large enough, transplant. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE. A graceful little "Everlasting Flower," annual, 1 foot high. Treat the same as Acroclinium. Pink, rose, white, crimson, etc., mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS. "Ornamental Castor Bean." Rapid growing plants with immense, rich colored leaves, producing a sub-tropical effect planted on lawns or in clumps. Height 6 to 10 feet. Sow in spring when the weather has become warm and settled.

Zanzibariensis. Very large, dark leaves, wtih reddish stems. Plants grow to immense size. Pkt. 10c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI. "Matilija Poppy." A native of California; perennial, 6 to 10 feet high and of shrubby growth. The queen of California flowers; truly a majestic plant. The plant throws up numerous woody stems with handsome gray-green foliage, topped with large numbers of flowers. The blossoms are often 6 to 7 inches in diameter, of a crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. The seed is hard to germinate; some claim to have had success by soaking the seed in a weak solution of lye. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA. Annual, 1½ feet. Free flowering plants for beds and borders, succeeding best in a sunny situation and blooming all summer. The plants are large, funnel-shaped and produced in great profusion; colors yellow, pink, rose, crimson, brown, steel blue, purplish, violet, etc.; beautifully veined and penciled. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and transplant when large enough. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. "Scarlet Sage." For producing a dazzling mass of color all through the summer months there is probably no other flower that can equal the "Scarlet Sage." It is a perennial, but blooms in a short time from seed. Much used for bedding and succeeding best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in February or March in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant.

splendens. Long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers; height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA. "Sweet Scabious." "Morning Bride." Annual, 2 to 3 feet, flowering in summer and early fall. Flowers on long stems, produced in great profusion and especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Sow the seed from February to April in seed boxes and transplant. Mixed; per pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet, producing pretty, butterfly-like flowers in great profusion, exquisitely spotted and marked, resembling some orchids in coloring. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY. One of the most popular of Mr. Burbank's productions. Perennial, about 2 feet high, flowering for the greater part of the year, but at its best in spring and early summer. Desirable for beds or borders and especially valuable for cutting purposes, flowers lasting a long time in water. Sow in spring or early fall in seed boxes, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough transplant.

Alaska. Flowers often 4 inches across, purest glistening white, with yellow centers; broad overlapping petals, long stems. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE LATIFOLIA. "Sea Lavender." Perennial, 1½ feet, producing panicles of small lavender blue flowers, which can be cut and dried and used for bouquets. Sow the seed late in spring or early in the fall, in seed boxes, and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

SINUATA ROSEA SUPERBA. Flowers a true bright rose tint, a valuable addition to the Statice. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS. "Gilliflower." A favorite annual, succeeding best in California during the winter season. Largely grown for cut flowers, lasting a long time in water. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. To obtain the best results the seed should be sown in August, September, or early part of October, in seed boxes of rather light soil, and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. In transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak growing plants, as these generally produce double flowers, while the strong, robust growing seedlings often come single.

Giant Perfection Ten-week. This superb strain is particularly adapted to California and is really the best stock for cutting purposes. **White, rose, flesh-color, crimson, lavender, purple.** Each, per pkt. 10c. **Mixed,** pkt. 10c.

Perpetual or Branching. "Cut and come again." Pure white, a favorite for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Nice, Winter, Beauty of Nice. A splendid new stock, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, forming robust, well-branched, free-flowering plants. Flowers a soft, delicate pink. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM. Perennial, 1 foot. An old-fashioned flower for beds or borders, producing a great display of showy and varied colors. Sow the seed early in spring; the plants will flower the following year.

Single, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double, all colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TACSONIA MANICATA. "Scarlet Passion Vine." A magnificent perennial climber, producing an abundance of large scarlet blossoms. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans and afterwards transplant. Pkt. 15c.

THUNBERGIA ALATA

Annual climbing vine 5 to 6 feet, useful for low fences; also for hanging baskets. Sow the seed in spring. Flowers white, yellow, orange and buff, with dark centers, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

A great many Eastern people are interested in these flowers, of which so many bouquets are sold in California. They are very attractive and grow well in the East. We offer one 10c pkt. of each six varieties as follows. Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Rodanthe and Statice, for 50c.

VERBENA. Perennial of reclining habit, height 9 to 12 inches. The plants bloom the first season from seed and are unsurpassed for bedding where a display of color is desired. After they are established they grow with scarcely any attention and a small amount of water, preferring a sunny situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant.

Mammoth, White, Pink, Purple or Scarlet Defiance. Each, per pkt. 10c.

Mammoth, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA ODORATA. "Sweet Violet." A favorite fragrant flower, perennial, 6 inches. Succeeding best in a rather shady situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring, in seed boxes of good loam mixed with some leaf-mould, covering the seed lightly, or they may be sown in a well-prepared bed in a shady situation. Violet seed is slow to germinate.

odorata. The old-fashioned Sweet Violet. Pkt. 10c.

Princess of Wales. The largest violet in cultivation and the one so largely used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Viola Cornuta. "Tufted Pansies." Though the flowers are not as large as the regular pansies, they bloom so freely that many people consider them superior where a mass of color is desired. The plants bloom for a long period and the colors are particularly clear and distinct. The flowers are light and graceful, and not so stiff as those of the regular pansy. Sow the seed from August to January in beds or boxes of light, rich soil and afterwards transplant. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER. An old-fashioned fragrant flower; biennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Sow the seed in spring and transplant. The plants will flower the following winter.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA. GIANT DOUBLE. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 29.

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURES

We buy these mixtures from a Specialist in this line and can therefore particularly recommend these seeds for sowing on waste pieces of ground near your house, parkings, vacant lots.

Mixture No. 1. General mixture of annual wild flower seeds. This mixture is made up of those kinds which will give a succession of flowers for a long period and will succeed under ordinary conditions. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. $4.00.

Surprise Garden Mixture

This is not a mixture of wild flowers, but of Garden annuals, with a few wild species added. It contains a large number of different kinds, all of them quite hardy and varieties that will grow with the least amount of care and produce quantities of flowers for a long period. Indeed, there are so many kinds appearing in endless succession that it is a continual surprise from the time the first plant begins to blossom. We recommend it for vacant lots and waste pieces of ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. $2.50.

SWEET PEAS

We are rather proud of our Winter Blooming Spencer Sweet Peas, as we hear such good reports from our customers about their wonderful success with these flowers, and we know that Sweet Peas raised from our seed have taken most of the prizes at the local flower shows. We are very particular in buying only the best types from the best growers, and consequently have no hesitation in stating that our seed is as good as can be obtained.

The Spencer type of Sweet Peas is the long stemmed, large flowering variety, many of them having fluted edges and from two to four flowers to the stem.

For best results, spade up the ground to the depth of eighteen inches and fertilize well. Plant the seed in a furrow about four inches deep, covering to a depth of one inch. As your plants grow draw the soil to them, being careful not to smother them.

New Winter Flowering or Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas.

A new type bred up so that they flower fully two months earlier, and continue in flower for a much longer period. For Xmas flowering begin sowing in September; later sowing can be made until March.

1921 Novelties.

Early Amethyst. A very fine purple. Pkt. 15c.

Early Aviator. Dazzling crimson scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Early Othello. A fine, deep maroon. Pkt. 15c.

Christmas Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

Early Asta ohn. Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Apricot Orchid. .Buff pink. Pkt. 10c.
Early Blanch Ferry. Red and white. Pkt. 10c.
Early Bohemian Girl. Deep Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Early Heather Bell. Mauve Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Early Hercules. Mammoth rosy pink. Pkt. 10c.
Early King. Bright crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Early Lavender King. Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Early Liberty. Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Early Miss Louise Gude. Brilliant pink. Pkt. 10c.
Early Mrs. A. A. Skach. Fine pink. Pkt. 10c.
Early President Wilson. Rose carmine. Pkt. 10c.
Early Red Orchid. Pkt. 10c.
Early Sekma Swenson. Pkt. 10c.
Early Snowstorm. White.. Pkt. 10c.
Early Venus. White, pink, picotee edge. Pkt. 10c
Early Marble. Rich mauve purple. Pkt. 10c.
Early Wedgewood. Bright blue, semi-early. Pkt. 10c.
Early White Orchid. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Early Yarawa. Bright rose pink with light wings. Pkt. 10c.
Early Zvolanek's Blue. Light blue. Pkt. 10c.
Early Zvolanek's Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Large Summer Flowering Spencers.

Agricola.. Blush lilac. Pkt. 10c.
Asta Ohn. Lavender suffused mauve. Pkt. 10c.
Blue Monarch. Dark blue. Pkt. 10c.
Countess. Rose pink. Pkt. 10c.
Elfrida Pearson. Large shell pink. Pkt. 10c.
King Edward. Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Cream, pink and buff. Pkt. 10c.
Primrose. Pkt. 10c.
Robert Sydenham. Bright orange salmon. Pkt. 10c.
Royal Purple. As named. Pkt. 10c.
White Spencer. Pkt. 10c.
Wedgewood. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

BULBS

Imported and Domestic

Note—Hyacinths, Narcissus, Jonquils, Tulips, Watsonia, Agapanthus, Amaryllis, Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Ranunculus and Freesias Bulbs can be supplied from October 1st to January 1st. Gladiolus, Gloxinias, Tuberous Rooted Begonias and Tube Rose Bulbs from December 1st to March 1st.

We aim to handle nothing but First Quality Bulbs from the best growers in Europe and America.

Outdoor planting should be done as much in October and November as possible, so as to insure vigorous foliage and beautiful blossoms. As a general rule set the bulbs so that there is earth above them to their own depth or more. Small bulbs can be planted two or three inches deep.

Do not over-crowd; 4 to 5 inches apart for small bulbs, such as Ranunculus, 6 to 7 inches for Anemones, Jonquils, Tulips, Freesias, etc., 7 to 9 inches for Hyacinths and Narcissus and 18 to 27 inches for lilies.

NON-WARRANTY

Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, therefore the Harris Seed Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, bulbs, etc., they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned to us at once. All Bulbs offered are of first quality, and prices quoted include postage on all orders when sold at single or dozen list prices, provided purchase amounts to one dollar or over and distance does not exceed 500 miles from San Diego.

HYACINTHS

Named Single Hyacinth, All Bulbs First Size

Hyacinths may be grown in the open ground, in pots, or in glasses, and can be planted from the beginning of October until the end of December.

Garibaldi. Brilliant red. Each 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00.

Gertrude. Carmine rose, large spike. Each 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00.

Gigantea. Blush pink, compact spike. Each, 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00.

La Grandesse.. Pure white, splendid spike. Each 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00.

Plant Sweet Peas in September for Xmas Flowers.

Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue. Each 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00 .

King of the Blues. Dark blue. Each 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00.

Queen of the Blues. Light; fine spike. Each 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00.

King of the Yellows. Deep yellow. Each 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00.

Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow. Each 20c, doz. $2.00, 100 $15.00.

TULIPS

Breeder Tulips. All bulbs first-class.
A shady or partially shady situation is preferable, and they thrive best in a light soil, well enriched with plenty of rotten manure. The bulbs should be covered about four inches deep, and may be planted from October to January.

Bronze Queen. Soft buff, bronze tinged inside. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

Jaune D'Oeuf. Orange red. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

Queen Alexandra. Sulphur yellow. Each 10c, doz. $1.00 100 $7.50.

DARWIN TULIPS

Clara Butt. Beautiful clear pink. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.

Farncombe Sanders. Fiery rose scarlet. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.

King Harold. Purple, red with white base. Each 10c, 1 doz. $1.00, 100, $7.00.

La Candeur. Soft white, tinged with blush. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.

La Tulipe Noir. .Black. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.

Loveliness. Carmine rose. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.

Philippe de Commine. Velvety dark purple, large. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.

Rev. H. Ewbank. Heliotrope . Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00

Sieraad Van Flora. Bright red with blue base. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL

All Bulbs First Size.

The Narcissus is one of our most beautiful spring flowering bulbous plants, and thrives well in California. They may be planted from the first of October to the middle of January, in any good garden soil, covering the bulbs to the depth of about 5 inches.

Emperor. (Double nosed) enormous brilliant yellow trumpet. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

Golden Spur. (Double nosed) enormous deep yellow golden flowers. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

Empress. (Double nosed) trumpet of rich yellow, perianth of snow white petals. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

Sir Watkin. (Double nosed) perianth of pure yellow with large rich golden trumpet. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

Von Sion. (Double daffodil) large golden yellow. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

Paper White. Large flowered, producing immense clusters of large pure white, star-shaped flowers. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

Poeticus Ornatus. Pure white with orange red cup, fine for forcing. Each 10c, doz. 75c, 100 $5.50.

Alba Plena Adorate. Double white, sweet scented form of Poeticus Narcissus. Each 10c, doz. 75c, 100 $5.50.

JONQUILS

Much prized for cut flowers, on account of their fragrance and graceful forms. They are easily forced, and also grow well in the open ground. Plant in any good garden soil, covering the bulbs to a depth of about four inches.

Campernelle Odorus Regulosis. The largest and finest of all Jonquils; rich yellow with wrinkled cup. Doz. 60c.

Jonquils, sweet single. Doz. 60c.

AGAPANTHUS

Umbellatus

Blue African Lily. Each 30c, doz. $2.50.

AMARYLLIS

Bella Donna. Flowers are a lovely shell pink color on stems 2 ft. high, fragrant. Each 20c. doz. $2.00.

Johnsoni. Striped white on red ground, large and very handsome. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

BEGONIA

(Tuberous-Rooted)

Double flowered in crimson, copper, salmon, scarlet, yellow and white. Each 35c, doz $3.50.
Single, same colors. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

CALLA LILY

Calla Aethiopica. Large white flowers, rich green foliage. Each 20c, doz. $2.00.

Calla Elliotiana. Large golden yellow color; the foliage is spotted with white. Ready about Dec. 1. Each 35c, doz. $3.50.

CANNA

These handsome, striking plants should be planted during February and March.

King Humbert. Orange scarlet, bronze foliage, one of the finest, 5ft. Each25c, doz. $2.50.

Firebird. The best scarlet with green foliage of all the cannas. Grows remarkably well in San Diego, height 4 ft. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Salmon pink, a very fine variety lasting flowers of great beauty, height 4 ft. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

San Diego. Beautiful Chinese orange or Persian yellow, foliage bronze, a very fine variety, height 4 ft. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

FREESIA

A very popular flower and one which does remarkably well in our climate. The bulbs can be planted from August to the middle of December, three or four inches apart and three inches deep. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are largely used for cutting.

Freesia Purity. Flowers two inches long, snowy white and very fragrant, profuse bloomer. Doz. 35c, 100 $2.50.

Freesia Refracta Alba. Pure white with yellowish tinted throat, very fragrant. Doz. 25c, per 100 $1.50.

Rainbow Mixture. All colors of rainbow. Doz. 75c.

Sunset Mixture. All colors of sunset. Doz. 75c.

GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus can be planted in any good garden soil, eight to twelve inches apart, two to three inches deep.

America. Large flower, flesh pink, slightly tinged with lavender. Each. 10c, doz. $1.00.

Blanche. A grand white variety. Each 10c. doz. $1.00.

Butterfly. A vivid reproduction of a butterfly in form and color. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Faust. Immense flowers of rich carmine red, extra strong spike. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Frederica Wigman. Orange red, with yellow blotch. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Halley. Magnificent salmon pink. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Golden West. Brilliant sunset color. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Mrs. Francis King. Fine red, splendid for cutting. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Princeps. Brilliant crimson scarlet with white throat, very large flowers. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

The Bride. Early flowering, pure white. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

GLOXINIAS

..**Crimson Royal, Duchess of York, Meteor.** Scarlet, white, purple. Each 35c.

Use Conkey's Reliable Poultry Remedies.

IRIS GERMANICA

Though called the German Iris, this is truly the Fleur-de-Lis, the national flower of France.

Purple. Each 15c, doz $1.50.

White. Each 15c, doz. $1.50

Light Blue. Each 15c, doz. $1.50.

SPANISH IRIS

Spanish Iris succeeded remarkably well in California, and are of the easiest culture. The bulbs may be planted from October to December, in any good, light soil, three to four inches deep and six inches apart. The flowers are on long stems and are almost equal to orchids for richness and variety of color. They last a long time in water and are largely grown by florists for cut flowers. Each 10c; doz. 90c, 100 $6.00.

British Queen. White, large flowered, each 10c, doz. 90c.

King of the Blues. One of the best blues; each 10c, doz. 90c.

Walter T. Ware. Pale lemon yellow. Each 10c, doz. 90c.

Choice Mixed. All colors. Each 10c, doz. 90c.

LILY

Lilies require good, rich soil, with thorough drainage, planting the bulbs about five inches deep.

Chinese Sacred Lily. A species of Narcissus, well known here, very fine for growing in water (imported). Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

Longiflorum Multiflorum. An early flowering type of Japanese Easter lily. Pure white trumpet shaped flowers. Splendid for growing in pots or outofdoors. Each 35c, doz. $3.50.

Auratum, Golden Banded Lily. One of the finest and most popular. Flowers very large, white spotted crimson with distinct golden stripe running through each petal. Each 50c.

Rubrum. White shaded with rose and spotted with crimson. Each 50c.

MONTBRETIA

Montbretia Crocosmiflora. Long spike of showy orange flowers, spotted with purple. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

SNOWFLAKE

Lencojum Vernum. Very early and fine for cutting, flowers white, with green tip. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

TUBEROSE

Double Dwarf Pearl. Blooms in midsummer; about 2 ft. high; flowers pure white, wax like; very fragrant. Bulbs ready in February. Each 15c, doz. $1.50.

RANUNCULUS

Ranunculus are strikingly beautiful flowers of all shades of color from bright red to pink, yellow and white; very free flowering, pretty for beds and borders, and also useful for cut flowers. They should be planted in rich, well-drained, sandy soil, six to eight inches apart and two inches deep.

French. Choice mixed. Each 10c, doz. 75c, 100 $5.00.

WATSONIA

A beautiful flower from South Africa. Plants grow from three to five feet high, and produce great spikes of large flowers, which are especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Similar to the Gladiolus, about 4 ft. high, producing a wonderful profusion of flowers; blooming about Easter time. Pure white. Each 10c, doz. $1.00. Pink. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Insecticides and Fungicides

The manufacture and sale of spray material for the protection of growing plants is one of the coming big industries. Horticultural Commissioners throughout the country are demanding that all fruits and produce of all kinds should be free from pests and disease and you can only secure the right kind of produce by spraying at the right time and using the right kind of material for the pests and diseases that infest your plants and trees.

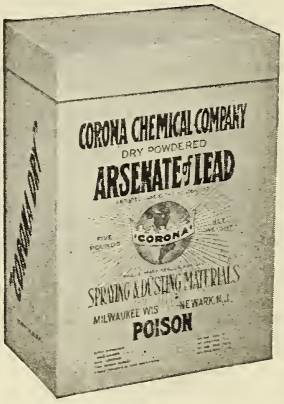
We carry the largest and most complete line of spray material and accessories in this city and are ready at all times to assist you in the selection of your requirements.

Black Leaf Forty. A concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate with 40% Active Ingredient. A most popular article for the destruction of Black Aphis, Mealy Aphis, Woolly Aphis, Apple Red Bug, Green Apple Bug, Leaf Hopper and Leaf Miner. Price: 1 oz. bottle 35c, ½ lb. can $1.25, 2 lb. can $3.75, 10 lb. can $15.50. This article is a poison and is not mailable.

Bluestone or Copper Sulphate. Used for the prevention of smut in wheat and barley. Price: 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. $1.00. Write for quantity price. Postage extra.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry. Used for the treatment of various fungus diseases and root maggots. Price: ½ lb. pkg. 30c each, 1 lb. pkg. 45c each, 10 lb. pkg. $3.50 each. Is not mailable.

Carbon Bisulphide. The gas from this article is valuable for the destruction of weavle and to drive away moles and gophers. Pint size 40c each, quart size 60c each. It is not mailable.



Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead. One of the most valuable of all the Insecticides. Used extensively for the destruction of all leaf eating insects. It is a very fine, white, dry powder and can be used by powdering it on, or mixing it in water and spraying. It has all of the poisonous qualities of Paris Green, but will not burn the most tender plants. We recommend the use of Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead in all the home gardens as well

as the larger fields and orchards. Price: ½ lb. pkg. 40c each, 1 lb. pkg. 70c each; 5 lb pkg. $3.00 each, 10 lb. pkg. $5.50 each. Also put up in 48 lb. cases. Price on application. Is not mailable. Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead will go much farther than paste preparations and is therefore cheaper.

Fish Oil Soap. Commonly called Whale Oil Soap. Is very valuable as a spreader when used with nicotine sprays and in the making of spray emulsions. 1 lb. pkg. 25c, 5 pkgs. $1.00. Postage extra. Also 40 lb. cans. Price on application.

Formaldehyde. A chemical used mostly for the treatment of potatoes before planting. Use at the rate of one pound to 30 gallons of water. After potatoes are cut for planting soak about two hours in solution. Price: ½ lb. bottle 75c each, 1 lb. bottle $1.35 each. This is a poison and not mailable.

Several Million Dollars damage is caused annually in the State of California in the destruction of crops by gophers and squirrels. We are offering this year a well known exterminator known as Gopher-Git-'Er, which has proven very successful in the past. Small pkg. 50c eacn, large pkg. $1.00 each. It is a poison and not mailable.

Lemon Oil Insecticide. A spray preparation very succesful for destroying scale. Price: ½ pint 50c each, 1 pint 80c each.

Lime and Sulphur Solution. One of our largest selling and most popular sprays, especially recommended for Leaf Curl, Peach Blight, San Jose Scale and Red Spider. For dormant stock dilute one to eleven parts of water. All other spraying dilute one to forty parts water. Price: 1 quart 40c each, 1 gallon $1.00 each, 5 gallon can $3.00 each. Special price on 50 gallon barrels. All prices F. O. B. our store. Not mailable.

Lime and Sulphur (Dry). This preparation is Lime and Sulphur Solution with the water taken out by special process. Price: 1 lb. 40c, postage extra; 5 lbs. $1.50, postage extra; 10 lbs, $2.50, Postage extra.

Double Nico Dust. A new and successful dusting mixture for the control of Aphis and other pests on all kinds of Flower and Vegetable plants. 6% Black Leaf "40" with lime base. 25 lb. drums $6.50 each, 100 lb. drums $22.00 each.

Nicogardendust. 6% Black Leaf "40" and 50% Sulphur. ½ lb. package 40c each, 25 lb. drums $7.50 each, 100 lb. drums $25.00 each. Above prices f. o. b. our store. This is a poison and not mailable.

Poisoned Barley. Manuufactured under U. S. Government formula. A first-class article for destruction of squirrels. Price: 1 lb. size 50c, 5 lb. size $2.00. We can secure this in 25, 50 and 100 lb. size. It is a poison and not mailable.

Rosin Spray. A very satisfactory preparation for the destruction of scale on all plants. Price: 1 lb. size 30c each, 2 lb. size 45c each, 3½ lb. size 75c each. Postage extra. We can secure this in 40, 80 and 400 lb. size. Price on application.

Sulphur. Anchor Brand. A 100% pure Flower of Sulphur and the most popular brand with the gardener and vineyardist. Price on application.

Sulphur Atomic. A sulphur paste in which the sulphur atoms are finer than can be ground in a dry state. A very excellent spreader when used with Black Leaf Forty and can be used where other sulphur preparations are liable to burn the plant. Price: 1 lb. bottle 40c each, 2 lb. bottle 70c each. Postage extra. Price on large quantities on application.

Write for pamphlet on treatment of soils with sulphur. Some new experiments are being made which are interesting to the farmer.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky preparation used to put on the trunks of trees to prevent all kinds of insects from crawling up into the tree. It is also placed on strips of boards and put around small garden patches to keep away birds. Price. 1 lb. can 60c each, 3 lb. can $1.75 each. Postage extra. We can secure this in 10 and 20 lb. cans. Price on application.

Poultry Remedies, Vermin Destroyers and Accessories

LEG BANDS FOR MARKING POULTRY

Champion Flat Aluminum. Adjustable for all size hens. Numbered from 1 to 100 and up. Price: Pkg of 25, 25c; pkg. 50, 45c; pkg. 100, 85c. Post paid.

Celluloid Bands in ten colors. Chick size 75c per 100. Bantam size 75c per 100. Leghorn size 90c per 100. American size $1.00 per 100. Asiatic size $1.10 per 100. Turkey size $1.15 per 100. Postpaid.

Carbola. The paint disinfectant. Mix with water and paint or spray your poultry houses in place of white wash. A very popular article and used very extensively by large poultry and dairy farms. Price 10 lb. pkg. $1.50 each, 50 lb. pkg. $6.25 each. F. O. B. our store.

Carbolineum. Arrow brand. A lasting liquid disinfectant for poultry houses. 1 qt. size 85c each, 1 gallon size $2.00 each. F.O.B. our store.

Fly Knocker. 1 qt. size 60c each, 2 qt. size 90c each, 4 qt. size $1.50.

Crude Carbolic Acid. 1 qt. size 60c each, 2 qt. size 80c each, gallon size $1.25 each.

Egg Scales. Gilt Edge. Will weigh three different grades. Price $2.00 each.

Incubator Thermometers. Certified metal back. $1.50 each.

Incubator Hygrometers. $2.00 each.

We carry a large line of **Poultry Feeders** and **Fountains, Cat and Dog Foods and Remedies** and other articles that we do not have room to catalog. If you are interested, write us.

Bird Seeds and Remedies of all kinds is one of our largest lines. Write us for prices.

CONKEY REMEDIES

Roup Remedy. Small size 25c each. Medium size 50c each. Large size $1.00 each.

Cholera Remedy. Small size 25c each. Large size 50c each.

Gape Remedy. Small size 25c each. Large size 50c each.

Sorehead or Chicken Pox Remedies. Small size 25c each. Large size 50c each.

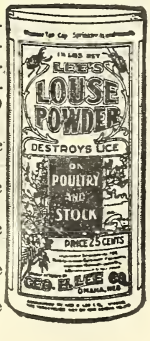
Head Lice Ointment. 1 oz. size. 10c each.

Poultry Tonic. 1½ lb. size 25c each. 3½ lb. size 50c each,

Noxicide, 1 pt. size 45c each.

Sticktight Flea Salve. Per pkg| 25c.

LEE CO. REMEDIES



Egg Maker. 2 lb. size 50c each.

Germazone. Small size 40c each.

Germazone. Medium size 75c each.

Germazone. Large size $1.50 each.

Germazone. 1 gallon jugs, $4.50 each.

Lice Powder. Small size 25c each.

Lice Powder. Large size 50c each.

Lice Killer Liquid. 1 qt size 65c each.

Lice Killer Liquid. 2 qt size $1.00 each.

Lice Killer Liquid. 4 qt. size $1.50 each.

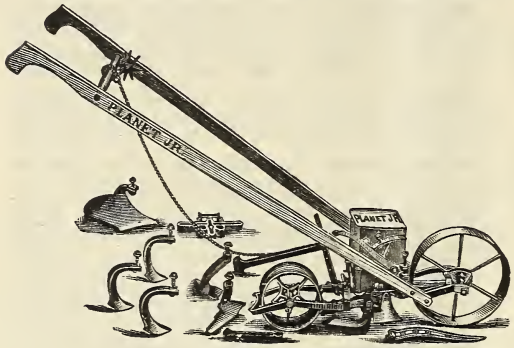
See Our Non-Warranty on Page 1

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The following list of Planet Jr. Tools is by no means complete, but gives a good general idea of the tools we carry in stock. Should you desire a tool not illustrated here, write, call or phone for a complete Planet Jr. catalogue.

The New 'PLANET JR." Catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW



This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every day, time, labor and money saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8. 12 or 24 inches apart.

For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect single wheel hoe, with an admirable variety of tools, and a rapid change frame, with side extension for hoeing both sides of a row at one passage.

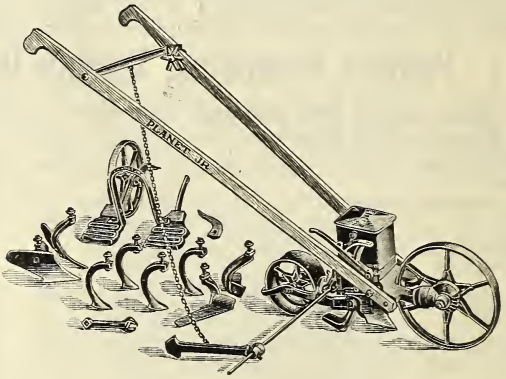
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed.. Steel Frame. Price, Complete, $21.00. Weight, 50 lbs. As a Seeder Only, $16.75.

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the **Planet Jr. No. 4;** will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism, and **automatic device** for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

Price $24.75. Weight, packed, 61 lbs. Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed.

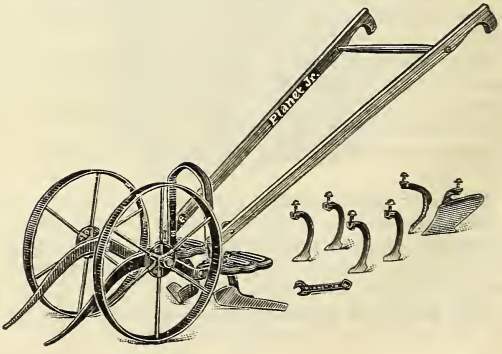


NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the **greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower,** and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. **The frame** is steel.

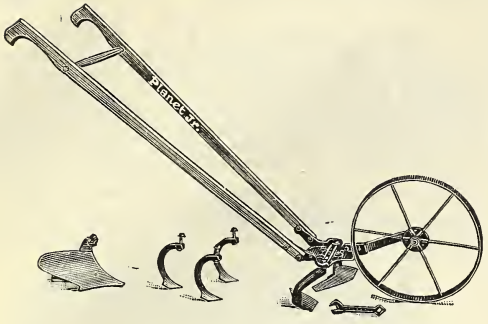
This tool has one pair plows, one pair hoes, two pairs cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

Price, $14.75. Weight, 33 lbs. Steel Frame.



Read Our Non-Warranty on Page 1

NO. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE



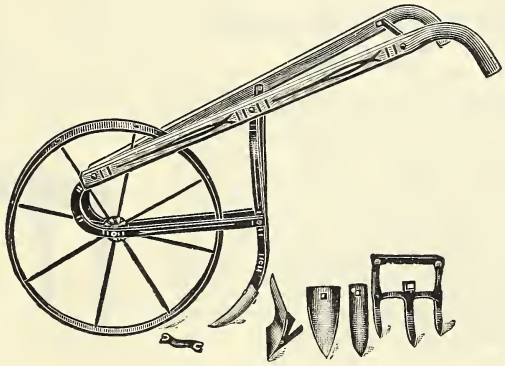
You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

The Plow is the first attachment used. Plow small plots by going twice in the same furrow. Then for manure, potatoes and extra deep planting, draw furrows by going either once or twice in the row, drawing the first furrow by garden line, the rest with the marker. Then cover with the plow, going a round to the row; let the first furrow be light, the second heavy.

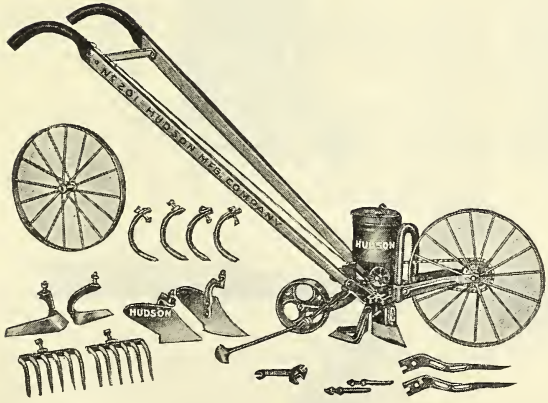
Price, $9.50. Weight, 24 lbs. Steel Frame.

SUPERIOR GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

To meet the demand from some sections for a Plow and Cultivator with a higher wheel than those we usually carry, and incidentally at a lower price, we offer the Superior Plow and Cultivator which is equipped with a 24-inch wheel. This plow is so constructed that the draft can be changed to suit different soils. It is fully equipped with shovel, calf tongue, wrench, mouldboard, weeder and cultivator. Price $5.00.



THE HUDSON LINE



COMBINATION SEEDER 201

In our No. 201 Combination Seeder has been developed a practically 100% perfect seeder. The seed regulator is now made entirely of **brass,** with the openings **die cut** instead of being cast or moulded, so that it can be regulated perfectly. The seed flow adjustment is the heart and soul of a seeder, for if the drop is not uniform, the crop will be irregular and poor. It will sow any seed from beans down to the smallest garden variety in continuous drlls, or in hills 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 24 inches apart. The furrow opening shoe and furrow coverers are adjustable for depth up to 2 inches. This machine opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth, and marks the next row in one operation.

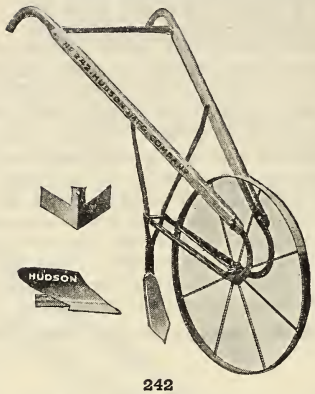
The seeding parts can be detached by removing two bolts, and the seeder then becomes a single or double wheel cultivator, rake, plow, or hoe. All parts of the best material, well made and carefully fitted. It is a neat, well finished machine, which will give real satisfaction.

Standard Package—One in wooden box, handles bundled separately; shipping weight 60 pounds.

No. 201. Combination Seeder, price each $18.50.

For Success Use Our Seeds and Tools.

GARDEN PLOW



242

In this model of a Garden Plow are embodied the same strong points of construction as are found in our No. 240. Because of the demand for different lines of work, the tool equipment has been changed somewhat to meet the situation and with this machine are furnished a hilling plow with landslide, a sweep and double pointed shovel. This gives all the equipment necessary for certain lines of work.

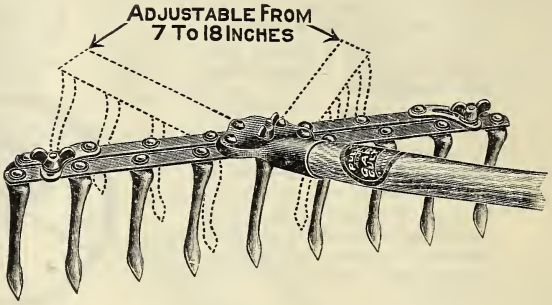
The same careful selection of materials entering into the making of this plow is used, workmanship is high grade in every respect, and the result is a very serviceable and trustworthy tool.

No. 242. Garden Plow. Price each, $5.00.

CULTIVATOR RAKE No. PEC

Without question this nine-tooth Cultivator Rake is the best PULL-EASY tool we know how to make. The teeth are shorter than on the PE5 but will make the finest seedbed possible. The high-grade ash handle, 4½ feet long, has a beautifully finished French polish—and is protected in shipping in an individual paper envelope. The PEC at 6 inches wide, the minimum width, is suitable for the narrowest garden rows and can be quickly spread out by loosening the side wing nuts and opening the arms to any width up to 18 inches. Steel parts enameled blue. Weight each, 3 lbs. Packed ½ dozen in crate—20 lbs.

No. PEC. Price $1.50.

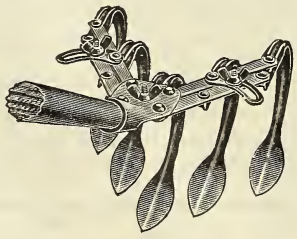


CULTIVATOR HOE No. PE5

Here it is—the 5-prong adjustable PULL-EASY—the best buy in the garden tool line. It is light—sturdy—well balanced, and best of all, instantly adjustable to cultivate rows from 6 to 12 inches apart.

See the long, grasping teeth, deeply channeled to give maximum strength with extreme lightness—also convexed to insure perfect scouring.

When spread to full width is an excellent rake for preparing a deep fine seedbed. Center tooth is easily removable. Four-foot straight-grained handle. Weight, each, 2¾ lbs. Packed six in a crate—17 lbs.

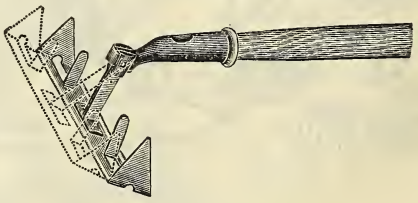


No. PE5. Price $1.25.

ROCKER HOE No. PEH

The two-edged, keen blade of this hoe cuts on both the forward and backward motion. The socket casting has side stops which limit the oscillating movement of the blade, keeping it at just the right angle under the surface to cut properly.

The hoe proper is not lifted from under the ground—but tilts forward or backward automatically as the direction of the stroke changes. It would not be an exaggeration to say that a gardener using this PULL-EASY Rocker hoe can do the work of two or three persons relying only on old fashioned hand implements. Weight each, 2 lbs.

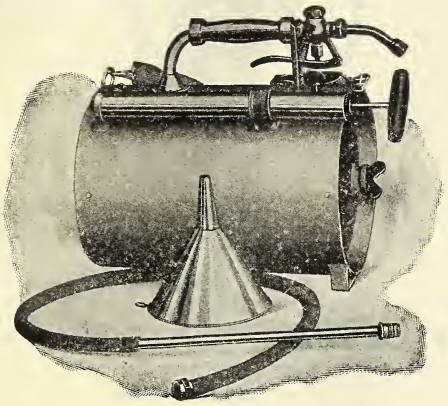


Packed 6 in crate, 14 lbs. No. PEH. Price $1.00.

All Our Flower Seeds Are Bought in Bulk and Put Up by Us.

Spray Pumps, Dusters and Accessories

We carry a complete line of sprayers, dusters, spray nozzles, etc. Success in spraying depends a great deal upon the right kind of sprayer to give the maximum of result with as little cost as possible. Our line is a thoroughly practical line and we can take care of your requirements in nearly everything.



LOWELL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds three gallons. Fill two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate. There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants. One great merit of the sprayer is that the valve of the pump does not come in contact with the liquid which is the great weakness of other sprayers. Price without extension, $7.00. Brass tank, $9.00. Price of curved extension, 75c. Weight crated, 20 lbs.

Glass Tank Sprayer. Holds 1 quart and is suitable for holding mixtures that will rust or corrode a metal sprayer. Price 1.00 each. Postage extra.

Brown's Auto Spray No. 25. A small continuous sprayer with special nozzle arrangement, which enables you to spray up or down without any leakage. This sprayer will not throw large drops or drip. Price $1.50 each Postage extra

Galvanized Business Sprayer No. 123. A one gallon compressed air sprayer that is satisfactory for general use. Do not use for whitewash. Price $4.00 each. Postage extra.

HUDSON PERFECTION

No. 110G

Just the thing for general work around the house, in gardens and small farms. Used for potato spraying, whitewashing, spraying disinfectants, cold water, paints, etc. Seams are all riveted and soldered, giving the great strength necessary for the high pressure it develops, and which is necessary for good results.

Pump—1¾ inches diamaeter, 15 inches long, seamless brass tubing. The plunger is equipped with Hudson special plunger leathers. The valve is brass.

Tank—7½ inches diameter, 20 inches long; capacity 4 gallons. Made of first quality galvanized sheets or all brass as ordered.

Package—One in a heavy carton; shipping weight ten pounds.

No. 110G. Galvanized Steel Tank, 4 Gal. Price each $7.50.

Hudson Misty Sprayer

(General Purpose)

Our old standby. The best selling quart size sprayer. Made of good stock and carefully tested. The pump passing through the top of the can makes it very strong. By using this construction the air nozzle and spray tube are always in line. Every sprayer a good one and you will have no comebacks. Made of a good grade of tin. Hudson plunger leather. Heavy rod.

Tank—4 inches diameter, 4½ inches long. Lock seamed, no solder. Capacity one full quart. Length over all 21 inches. Price 60c. Postage extra.

A Corn Planter Saves Time and Seed.

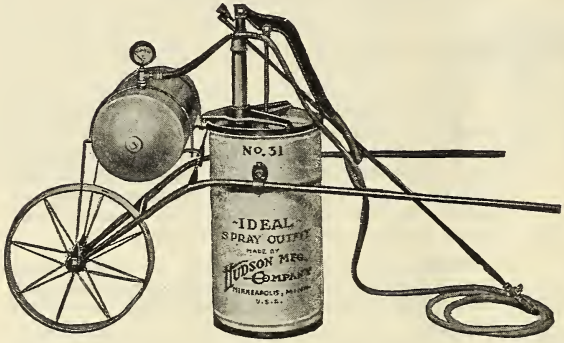
The "Success" Bucket Sprayer
Fig. 659

The "Success" Spray Pump by its truly excellent qualities is a success, in fact as well as in name. "Nothing succeeds like success." For the garden, greenhouse and small orchard, this pump is indispensable. It is very useful for washing windows and buggies and putting out fires, as well as for whitewashing poultry houses.

The "Success" Pump has become one of the most popular articles in the shelf-hardware trade where it is also a success in drawing and holding customers. Each "Success" Pump sold causes more sales. The NAME "Success" is a REGISTERED TRADE MARK and is known wherever spray pumps are used.

This pump is fitted with a 3 foot section of Hose and Bordeaux Nozzle. Packed in a cardboard box it makes a compact package which can be sent parcel post. Price $8.00. Postage extra.

"IDEAL" SPRAY OUTFIT



No. 31

WIRE HANGING BASKETS

8	inch	$ .60
10	inch	.70
12	inch	.90
14	inch	1.00

COLORED AND NATURAL RAFFIA

We carry at all times a large supply of natural and colored raffia for basket making, etc., put up in bundles of different sizes, from 10c up.

Also a full assortment of different sizes of Reed for Basket making, put up in 10c bundles and 1 lb. bundles.

No. 1	Reed	$2.00	postpaid
No. 2	"	1.75	"
No. 3	"	1.65	"
No. 4	"	1.50	"
No. 5	"	1.25	"
No. 6	"	1.25	"

For Whitewash

A strong, durable wheelbarrow sprayer; with a pump the same size that will develop the same pressure as the regular barrel pump. Particularly desirable for whitewashing and very practicable for spraying medium size orchards or vineyards.

Pump—Our regular No. 4 Barrel Pump. Seamless Brass Cylinder 1¾ in. diameter, 7 in. long. Air chamber 3 in. diameter, 30 in. long, made or steel tubing. Handle of correct length and well balanced in weight for easy operation. Pump is fastened to top of tank by spider casting and can be removed by loosening one thumb screw.

Tank—Heavy galvanized steel or brass, reinforced top and bottom with heavy channel iron hoops, malleable castings for attaching to frame. Capacity 15 gallons.

Wheel—20 in. diameter, 2½ in. tire; strong, light and rigid.

Valve—Bronze balls—inlet and outlet both mounted in one cage brass intake screen.

Agitator—Heavy swinging type, very efficient.

Frame—Heavy steel tubing with channel iron braces. Tank hung on trunnions.

Air Tank—Boiler iron, all joints welded, tested to 275 pounds pressure. Braced to frame with channel iron. Pressure gauge reading to 200 lbs.

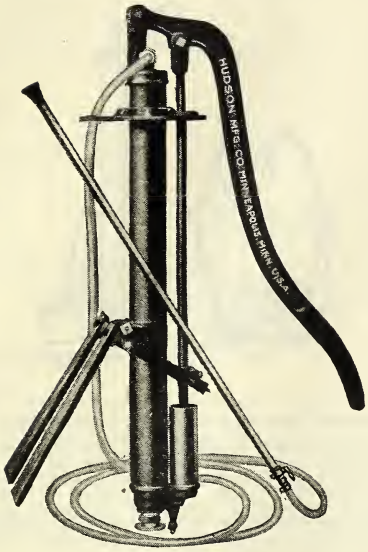
Discharge Equipment—15 ft. ½ in. Ideal Spray Hose, 8 ft. ¼ in. Iron Pipe Extension—Fog Nozzle and leakless shut-off. Two lines of hose can be used if desired.

Shipping Weight—Crated 130 pounds.

No. 30. Ideal Outfit as above (less air pressure tank.) Price each $30.00.

No. 31. Ideal with galvanized Supply Tank. Price each $40.00.

HUDSON BARREL PUMP



In our No. 4, we have developed a pump that will meet every requirement of a perpendicular Barrel Pump. It is powerful, light and durable and will develop better than 250 pounds pressure with ease. Can be used with either one or two lines of hose. Fittings for two lines of hose are furnished as regular equipment.

Cylinder—1¾ inches diameter, 7 inches long; Seamless Brass, 6-inch stroke.

Plunger—Wick Packing Type (no leathers); wear can be taken up without removing plunger from cylinder.

Air Chamber—2 inches diameter, 30 inches long. made of high carbon steel, light and strong.

PRICE $20.00.

HUDSON BULL DOG BARREL OUTFIT

Our regular No. 107 Pump mounted on heavy skids, complete with barrel, hose, agitator, extension, and nozzle—ready for use. Every outfit is carefully tested before crating and must work perfectly before it leaves the factory. Very easy to operate and all parts are accessible. Is well made and will withstand the hardest usage.

Regularly equipped with Pressure Gauge and Air Chamber.

SPECIFICATIONS

..**Skids**—Heavy wood bolted together. Cut out to fit barrel.

Tank—First grade hardwood barrel, 52-gallon capacity. Firmly fastened to skids with round iron bands. Will not work loose. Agitator of special swinging type, very effective, operates by a lever from the pump.

Discharge Equipment—Fifteen feet Hudson ½-in. spray hose. Eight-foot pipe extension, leakless shut-off and fog nozzle. Price $65.00.

JUMBO POWDER GUN

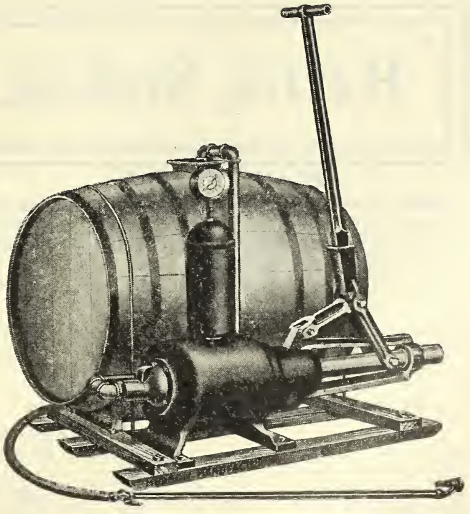
A small hand blower for small plants. Price 50c each. Postage extra.

NO. 108 DUST BLOW SPRAYER

A tin dust blower, very good for small work. Price 85c each.

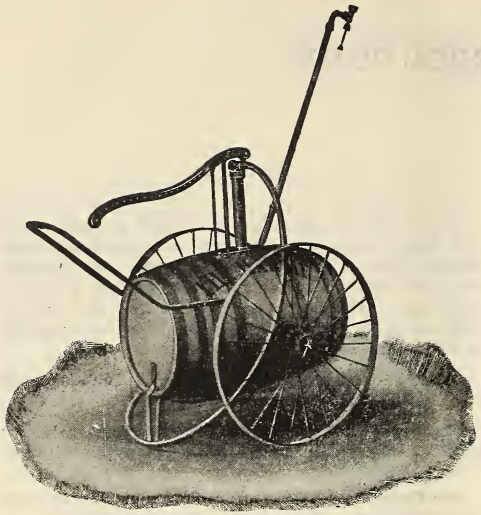
HOLMES' POWDER BELLOWS

A new invention and very successful for application of all kinds of powder. Price $4.50 each.



Special Notice

Owing to conditions, which may arise, beyond our control, the prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. As a rule, and whenever possible, we expect to fill orders at prices listed.



The "Hardie" Wheel Outfits

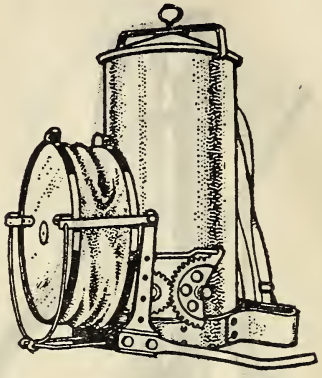
This outfit is designed to meet a long-felt want by the small fruit grower and gardener for a suitable arrangement in this line. It is handy, neat appearing, up-to-date spraying outfit, can be taken where it is impractical to take a wagon.

The 30-gallon barrel is mounted, as shown in cut, on strong wrought iron wheels, 26 inches in diameter, with 1½-inch tires. The solid steel axle passes clear through the barrel and is leaded into special castings on either side, making a strong, serviceable machine. The barrel is nicely painted and provided with our barrel strainer.

Wheel Outfit No. 1121

Thirty-gallon barrel fitted as above described. No. 5 Pump, 5 feet best hose and couplings, 1 bamboo rod and leakless cock, 1 Vermorel nozzle. Price $35.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY DUST SPRAYER



This reliable machine has no equal in the application of dry insecticides and fungicides.

It has a powerful bellows, throwing a cloud 25 feet high; a grinding and sifting device, which grinds and sifts all dusts; an adjustable regulator, accurately governing the quantity of dust discharged, preventing waste of valuable material; applies any kind of dry insecticide, arsenate of lead, Paris green, dry Bordeaux, sulphur, sulphur-nicotine, hydrated lime.

It is very fast. One man will average 15 acres per day in orchard work.

It kills red spider, aphis, codling moth, caterpillar, tomato worm, corn ear-worm, mildew, etc.

ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION

Price, Standard Size, $20.00.

Raffia, Stakes, Pots, Moss, Etc.

PLANT STAKES

Round, Smoothly Turned and Painted Green

3 feet, light, per doz., $1·10; per 100	$ 8.00
4 feet, light, per doz., $1.50; per 100	11.00
4 feet, heavy, per doz., $2.50; per 100	17.00
5 feet, heavy, per doz., $3.00; per 100	23.00

BAMBOO STAKES

4 feet, per doz., 30c; per 100	$2.00
5 feet, per doz., 35c; per 100	2.50

Special prices when ordered in larger quantities.

FLOWER POTS (Packing at Cost)

	Each.	Per doz.
2 inch, 2 for	$0.05	$0.25
2½ inch, 2 for	.05	.30
3 inch, 3 for	.10	.35
4 inch	.05	.50
5 inch, 2 for	.15	.75
6 inch	.10	1.00
7 inch	.15	1.25
8 inch	.25	2.00
9 inch	.35	3.00
10 inch	.50	....
12 inch	1.00	....
14 inch	2.00	....

FLOWER POT SAUCERS (Packing at Cost)

	Each.	Per doz.
4 inch, 3 for	$0.10	$0.35
5 inch	.05	.50
6 inch	.10	.75
7 inch	.15	1.20
8 inch	·15	1.50
9 inch	.20	2.00
10 inch	.25	2.50
12 inch	.40	....
14 inch	.50	....

THE "BOSS" TREE PROTECTOR

Made of Yucca, it is a perfect protection against rabbits, borers, grass-hoppers, etc. Not effected by sun or rain. Ready for immediate use. Is quicker to put on than any other protector. Open grained, allowing free air circulation. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Price List

14 inches long, 7 inches wide	$1.40 per 100
16 inches long, 7 inches wide	1.50 per 100
18 inches long, 7 inches wide	1.75 per 100
24 inches long, 7 inches wide	2.00 per 100
30 inches long, 7 inches wide	2.25 per 100

See Our Ornamental Pottery and Jardiniers.

HARRIS SEED COMPANY, Inc.

909 SIXTH ST., SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Please forward the following ORDER for amount enclosed (write your name and address distinctly)

Name .....

Street .....P. O. Box.....

Post Office ..... R.F.D. No.....

County .....State .....

Forward Goods by.....

State whether by Mail, Express (and company), Freight (and route), Steamer (and line).

Name of Station or Exp. Office.....

Amount Enclosed

P. O. Money Order.....

Exp. Money Order.....

Draft .....

Cash .....

Stamps .....

Total .....

Date ....., 191.....

NOTICE—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

HARRIS SEED CO. (Inc.)

Lbs.	Oz.	Pkt.	NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED	Price	
			Total		

(OVER)

				NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED		
				Brought forward		

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc. within the U. S. and Possessions	First pound or graction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone, San Diego or 50 miles thereof	5c	1c
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 188 miles	11c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

Please do not ask questions on this order sheet requiring an answer. Be sure that your full name and address are on Both Letter and Order.

This space is for remarks about your order.

HARRIS SEED CO.

909 SIXTH ST. 624 E ST.

"THE SEED SERVICE STORE"

MAIN 842

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

THE LAWN BEAUTIFUL. Some valuable hints in regard to making and keeping up a new lawn and rebuilding an old one. The best varieties of seed to use in this section are **twenty-one pound test** Kentucky Blue Grass, fancy White Dutch Clover and Pacific Rye Grass. We carry a large stock of all of these varieties and can fill any order, large or small.

LAWN MOWERS. We carry a complete line of lawn mowers, grass catchers, lawn edgers and trimmers.

Our **GARDEN HOSE** is the best grade of half inch and three-quarter inch, in twenty-five and fifty foot lengths with standard three-quarter inch connections attached.

LAWN AND GARDEN SPRAYERS. We can supply you with seven different kinds of hand and stationery sprayers for all kinds of use.

CUTTER BAR RAKES. A new, practical tool for taking out Devil Grass and renovating old lawns. Come in and examine one.

FERTILIZERS. Nulife Fertilizer in ten, twenty-five, fifty and hundred pound sacks. This fertilizer will do all claimed for it and will put new life in old lawns and hasten the growth of a new one.

AGRI GYPSUM. A soil opener, good for breaking up heavy soil and releasing elements necessary to create growth. A dressing of this is good for any lawn and any soil that shows surface indications of alkali caused by irrigation.

LAWN CULTURE

A beautiful and well-kept lawn adds more to the appearance and value of a home than any one other outside attraction and in San Diego it takes very little work to keep it looking well all seasons of the year.

The following simple rules will assist you very much in making a new lawn and in keeping up an old one.

Soil Preparation. If you are putting in a new lawn in the dry season of the year, soak the ground thoroughly with water twenty-four to forty-eight hours before you attempt to spade it up. When spading it be sure to break up all lumps to insure it settling evenly. After spading rake it over thoroughly, being sure to pulverize all surface lumps, and if possible roll it with a good garden roller. Be careful to have lawn slope in conformity with lot and sidewalk to insure good drainage. When ground is well prepared and made smooth as possible, sow your seed, giving it good, even distribution, at the rate of about one pound to one hundred and fifty square feet. The average ratio of mixing lawn seed in this section is one pound of White Clover to three or four pounds of Kentucky Blue Grass.

After sowing seed rake in lightly and cover with mill shavings to depth of one-half to one inch. When well screened and old stable manure is obtainable, shavings are not necessary. This top dressing is very essential in the starting of a lawn,

as it prevents the ground surface from drying out too rapidly in the summer months, and protects the young grass in the cooler weather of winter.

In wetting down a new lawn care should be taken not to let the water run in streams as it will wash out the seed. Buy a Ross sprinkler and soak it good twice a day until sod is well started. Any good hand sprinkler that will make a soft misty spray will be satisfactory. After the grass of your new lawn is up, do not attempt to weed it until it has been cut a few times, as many of the weeds will die out by cutting and your grass seed will have a chance to form a sod, which will not be injured by weeding later on.

All the grass seed we purchase is as free from weed seed as is possible to buy, and we have it all tested in government laboratories, but all soils are impregnated with weed seed, so do not blame your lawn seed for the weeds that come in a new lawn.

Fertilization. If your new lawn does not grow fast enough and your soil is impoverished, we recommend the use of Nulife Fertilizer, which can be used at the time of making your lawn or after it is well started.

Nulife Fertilizer is a quick action preparation made in Southern California for conditions that exist here, and we do not hesitate in recommending it for all lawn and garden purposes.

PANAMA RHUBARB

Fifteen years ago Mr. J. B. Wagner, the Rhubarb Expert, began experimental work on a rhubarb that would surpass the Wagners Giant variety, which was put on the market at that time, it being practically the only one commercially grown in Southern California at the present time. As a result of his efforts the Panama was shown at both the San Francisco and San Diego Expositions, winning the first prize in both places. Mr. Wagner was prevailed upon to develop the Panama in order to be able to put it on the market on a commercial scale. After six years of intensive effort, this has been accomplished and we are now able to offer it to our patrons for the first time.

Panama is an everbearing rhubarb, growing continuously throughout the year, both summer and winter. Frost will not kill it, and in the absence of frost it will make its best and most profitable growth during the winter.

It is a far cry from the superlative Panama to the ordinary Eastern and other varieties. In size it is more than twice the size, and the stalks are much heavier and larger, full grown stems often being three feet long and weighing two pounds.

FLAVOR

Suffice it to say that a Panama rhubarb pie or sauce is so far superior to others, that comparison is out of the question. The Panama is comparatively free from acid, requires less sugar than ordinarily used, and should not be peeled.

All the roots are what is known as subdivisions. Rhubarb cannot be produced from seed and prove true, and therefore is furnished in roots only.

PRODUCTIVENESS

The market on rhubarb usually is on from about October 15th to June 15th, and the best market is from January 15th to April 15th. The latter is the period when rhubarb commands the highest price, both in the Eastern and local markets. Panama produces best during this high price period, when rhubarb commands about twice the ordinary price. Panama has produced as high as 60 pounds to each plant at one picking during this period. Due to its rapid growth, a few plants in the home garden will produce at least 10 pounds from each plant at each picking once a month during the year. In the market garden the rhubarb should be picked every six weeks. Picking can be begun three months after planting.

CULTURE

The Panama is very easily grown. Plant not more than one-half inch below surface of ground, and water immediately after. Keep the ground well cultivated close up to the plant within a radius of at least two feet from the plant. During the first two months irrigate once a week and cultivate after each irrigation. Plant from three to four feet apart in the row, and have rows from four to five feet apart.

PRICE

Each.....$0.75, postpaid. Dozen.....$8.00, postpaid. Per 100..$60.00. Per 1000..$500.00 F. O. B. San Diego

Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Bedding Plants

GARDEN TOOLS, HOSE AND INSECTICIDES